

## Skutari Evacuated

The Montenegrins have bowed to the will of the great Powers and announce their intention of giving up Skutari or placing it at the disposal of the Powers. It is rumored that such concessions were offered them as to practically offset the loss of Skutari if it is finally wrested from them.

It is reported that the troops have already been withdrawn, thus bringing to an end the danger of a gen-

eral European war.

Essad Pasha, who recently proclaimed himself King of Albania, has been ordered by the Porte to renounce his claim and retire with the Turkish troops into Constantinople, and so another grave situation is relieved.

The Ambassadors of the Powers at London are in almost daily session and it is probable that the entire Balkan problem will be settled soon.

## International Peace Gathering

Mayor Gaynor formally opened the International Conference in New York, Monday, which meets to arrange for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the treaty of Ghent which marked the beginning of an unbroken era of peace among all English speaking peoples.

Delegates were present from every English speaking country in the world.

At a luncheon at the Waldorf Astoria, Chauncy M. Depew declared that the friendship between English speaking peoples is eternal and that in the midst of war we are at arms for peace.

## CAN'T DO WITHOUT IT

Nora, Ind., May 5, 1913.

Dear Editor:  
I am glad that you sent me a reminder that my subscription had expired. It saved me lots of trouble and I enclose amount for renewal.

I would be lost without The Citizen. I am a former student of Berea and am always glad to hear from there.

I think of my school days with many sweet memories.

Very truly yours,  
Sallie Wilson.

## CARING FOR ANIMALS

On our agricultural page, this week, will be found an interesting article on the prevention of contagious diseases among animals.

This is an interesting subject and our readers will be glad to know of the work being done by the state to save stock.

For this work the state is to be commended. Our only regret is that so little can be shown by comparison that is being done for the conservation of health among human beings.

## SHOULD GROW FRUIT

Another interesting article on page 7 is one showing that the state spends seventeen million dollars for foreign grown fruit each year, and pleading for the checking of this drain upon our resources by giving attention to fruit raising in the state.

## PAGE TWO

On page 2, in our editorial columns, will be found an interesting tribute to the country woman, she being called the salt of the earth.

Other interesting articles will be found in these columns.

## THE CITIZEN FOR NEWS

We are being told that The Citizen is unequalled for its presentation of the news of the week—the real news. It comes, of course, in a condensed form and called; that is, unimportant events, of which so many papers are full to the exclusion of practically everything that is good, are left out. Readers of The Citizen can be assured that when they have perused its columns there is really nothing of importance that has transpired upon the globe during the past week with which they are unacquainted.

## SPECIAL POEM

Don't miss the poem on our 8th page—"Answered Prayers." It is worth going a long way to find.

## CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

### PAGE ONE

Editorials.

News of the Week.

### PAGE TWO.

Editorials.

Temperance.

Sunday School Lesson.

### PAGE THREE

Train Boys and Girls Right.

Hadley Speaks of Railroads.

### PAGE FOUR

Local News.

Madison County News.

Home Town Helps.

### PAGE FIVE

Story.

Local News.

### PAGE SIX

Serial Story.

### PAGE SEVEN

Poultry.

Home Course in Agriculture.

Contagious Diseases of Animals.

### PAGE EIGHT

Eastern Kentucky News.

Markets.

Answered Prayer.

## SO WE MUST SOW

It is commonly said that we shall reap as we sow, but it is just as true that we reap, if we do not sow—we reap weeds, and briars, and thistles.

There is a fruitage of neglect and laziness just as bountiful of its kind as there is of industry and thrift. Just as bountiful! It is a hundred fold more bountiful.

It takes no effort to get weeds to grow, but it costs great effort to keep them from growing or to kill them. And so with flies. We are at no expense in their breeding, but they are our most costly crop, when measured by the toll of disease and death that they exact.

So we must sow. The best way to prevent weeds—to kill weeds—is to sow grass or grain; and the best way to lessen the crop of flies, and disease, and death is to sow—scatter flower seeds, not filth; flies do not like flowers—sow health conditions.

We are now at seed time, but we can anticipate the harvest. "Men do not gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles." "We shall reap as we have sown"—and as we have not sown.

## "CAUSE TH' TEAMS AIN'T MATCHED."

"Ollie and Sammy rode away together, up the green arched road, and the little company in the mill shed stood watching them. As the finely formed young woman and her inferior escort passed from sight, a tall mountaineer, from the other side of Compton Ridge, remarked, 'I done heard Preaching' Bill say 'other day, that 'mighty nigh all this here gee hawin', balkin', and kickin' 'mongst th' married folks comes 'cause th' teams ain't matched up right.' Bill he 'lowed God 'mighty'd fix hit somehow so th' birds an' varmints don't make no mistake, but left hit plumb easy for men an' women t' make blamed fools o' themselves."

Everybody grinned in appreciation, and another spoke up: "According t' that, I'll bet four bits if them two yonder ever do get into double harness, there'll be pieces o' th' outfit strung from th' parson's clean t' th' buryin' ground."

—The Shepherd of the Hills

Great deeds were given us for gallant daring;  
Great griefs were given us for patient bearing;  
Great thoughts were given us for gracious sharing.  
Should I be coward when the great deed calls me,  
Should I be weak when sorrow's weight appeals me,  
Should I be miser with the great thought's gold,  
Then for my frailty is my birthright sold.

—Southern Agriculturist.

## Commencement 1913

Will Be Greatest Educational Occasion Ever Known in Kentucky

At the coming Commencement, culminating, Wednesday, June 4th, Berea College will give College degrees to twenty graduates, Normal diplomas to twenty-nine, Academy diplomas to thirty-eight, and Vocational diplomas to twenty-seven, making the total number of degrees and diplomas 114. Besides this nearly as many certificates will be given for various attainments; sixty-eight certificates for completion of the Foundation School, (and twenty-two in addition for completion in the Model Schools) besides others for the short courses in Agriculture and proficiency in various industries, as well as a large number of Bibles to those who have excelled in Bible study.

And then the speaking! All who receive degrees and diplomas in the Normal and Academy Department will speak. The Academy graduates have a separate graduation exercise, Saturday night. The College and Normal graduates speak on Wednesday morning. And all of them will prove that they are competent and ready to say something in two minutes. These brief addresses are a great feature at Berea. As President Frost often reminds us, Abraham Lincoln gave his great farewell speech upon leaving Springfield in less than two hundred words; equally brief was Napoleon in congratulating his soldiers; and Wolfe in exhorting his army in the attack on Quebec. A great speech doesn't have to be long.

The addresses from distinguished visitors will also have unusual value this year. On Wednesday afternoon our chief speakers are Hon. James J. Britt of Asheville, N. C., one of the foremost orators of the South, and Rev. H. Grant Person of Newton, Mass. The address to the religious societies on Sunday night is given by Rev. Dr. Oscar E. Maurer of New Haven, Conn., which is the seat of Yale University. The address to the literary societies on Friday night will be by Rev. Dr. Turner of Philadelphia.

## Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION

Cincinnati, May 15th-18th.

One of the most interesting gatherings of the year will be the 38th International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in Cincinnati, May 15th-18th. It was intended that this Convention should be in Los Angeles, but, on account of the fact that some very vital questions are to be discussed and acted upon, it was thought best to meet at a central point so as to have a more representative gathering. Jno. R. Mott, who recently declined the membership to China, and Sherwood Eddy will return from their tour of India, China, Korea, Japan and other countries so as to be present at the convention and will be accompanied by other leaders in the Association World Movement, including Fletcher Brockman and C. T. Wang, of China, Galen M. Fisher, of Japan, and E. C. Carter, of India. Fred B. Smith of the Men and Religion Forward Movement and the International quartet who are now carrying the Men and Religion message around the world will be at the convention. Some of the platform themes will be:

"Recent Progress and Present Outlook on the North American Field."  
"What Religious Message Should the Association Bring to Young Men?"  
"Recent Progress and Present Outlook on the Foreign Field."

"The Present World Situation a Challenge to the Christian Men of America."

## CHANGES IN BERE A'S TEACHING FORCE

The close of the school year will witness several important changes in the working force of Berea College.

Mr. Imrie retires from the Tutorship of English in the Academy, after three years effective service and will be succeeded by Mr. Arthur S. Hancock, a recent graduate of Wesleyan University of Middletown, Conn. Miss Parker retires from the position of Teacher of Cooking in the Vocational Schools after a year of good work, and will be succeeded by Miss Tyler, a graduate of Wellesley College and Cincinnati University. Important changes are indicated by the retirement of Dean Matheny from the Academy and Dean Dinsmore from the Normal. Both of these men have been long and prominently connected with Berea, and they will be greatly missed. Dean Matheny was himself a graduate of Berea College. His future plans are not yet announced. Dean Dinsmore has not only been a college worker, but a prominent man in business and politics. He goes to an important position in connection with the newly established Normal School at Kent, Ohio.

These changes will be noticed more fully later.

## A Great Convention

The Kentucky Educational Association, which adjourned after a four days session in Louisville last Saturday evening, was the greatest in many respects ever held in Kentucky.

In the first place it was most largely attended, every section of the state having good delegations, train loads pouring in from many quarters.

In the second place it was a notable gathering from the standpoint of the subjects discussed, and the interest manifested in them, noted educators from many states of the Union as well as the most distinguished in the state being on the program, and arousing the audiences to

great enthusiasm.

Third, the Association was marked in another respect—the personnel of the delegates. No one could mingle with them, hear them, see them without realizing that an educational advance has already begun in Kentucky.

Speaking of the declaration of principles, the Louisville Herald calls it an Educational Magna Charta.

Part of the time of the gathering Saturday was taken up with the election of officers, a good deal of Kentucky spirit being shown—the worse and the better. The new president is N. C. Hammock of Morganfield.

## Bryan Fails in his Mission

Secretary Bryan's mission to California seems to have proved a failure, both branches of the legislature having passed the anti-alien land bill. The vote was practically unanimous, fear being expressed that the measure was not drastic enough.

The Secretary declared that he looked to the people of the state for final judgment through a referendum vote.

Mr. Bryan in leaving transmitted the President's criticism of the act, and gave assurance of the friendly interest of the national government. The legislature through its spokesman thanked him for his visit, and expressed appreciation of the government's spirit. The bill is ready for the governor's signature, but he has agreed to withhold it until Mr. Bryan has a chance to confer with President Wilson.

## UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

The Japanese Rumpus—May Expect Financial Legislation—President Keeps his Promise—Dr. Lyman Abbott out of Peace Society—U. S. Recognizes Chinese Republic—Another Cure for Consumption—Bald Train Robbery.

THE JAPANESE RUMPUS  
President Wilson is having the same trouble with California and the Japanese that his predecessors had. When Mr. Roosevelt was President the trouble arose over the act of the San Francisco Schools in excluding

Continued on Page Five

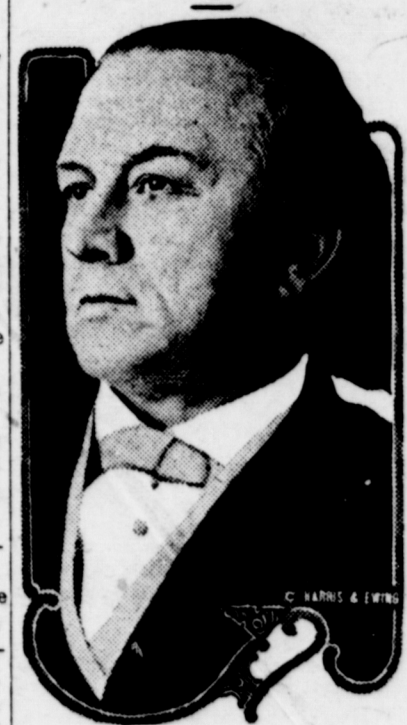
Killed by Moonshiners—Pension Act Declared Constitutional—Constables Primary Law—Jail Delivery—Webb Cleared—Forest Nurseries.

KILLED BY MOONSHINERS  
Two deputy United States marshals were killed and a third wounded by moonshiners in the Cumberland Mountains above Pikeville, Ky., Sunday. The officers had destroyed the illicit still, and were on their way back to Pikeville, when they were fired upon from ambush. A negro girl, who revealed the still, escaped, carrying the news of the disaster, and led a rescue party back to the scene. Posses have been formed, and are scouring the country for the outlaws, who may be dealt with in a summary manner, if caught.

PENSION ACT CONSTITUTIONAL  
The Confederate Pension Act passed by the last general assembly was declared constitutional by circuit judge, R. L. Stout of Frankfort, Saturday. The case will now be appealed to the Court of Appeals, the contention of the state being that Confederate soldiers rendered no service to the state during the war of the rebellion, and therefore, should not be pensioned. The defense before the court claims that they did render great service to the state, "building up the state, and making it bloom like a rose."

CONSTABLES PRIMARY LAW  
The assistant attorney general, in response to many inquiries, mailed to the clerks of the various counties of the state an opinion late last week which holds that the law applies only to the dominant parties, parties controlling at least 20 per cent of the vote, and that others cannot enter the primaries. Furthermore persons styling themselves Independents cannot vote, inasmuch as the election is held to determine the candidates of specific parties. In the third place no one will be allowed to write the name of a candidate upon the ballot, the

Continued on Page Five



James K. Vardaman, the new senator from Mississippi, is one of the most picturesque of the Democrats who have come to Washington under the new regime. He wears his hair long and affects a big black slouch hat. In the summer his clothes are always white linen.

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

### NAMING THE BABY

Give the baby a name suitable for a human being, and not for a mere plaything, a kitten or puppy. Do not treat the young immortal as a joke. No name like Babe or Bud or Pussy or Major will help the boy or girl toward manhood or womanhood.

There are the good old Bible names, and the names of great men and women whom we admire, and the names of our ancestors of whom we may be proud. Such a name may be a real gift, a true endowment to a baby at the very start.

### "THE SALT OF THE EARTH"

"The country woman is, from her environment, the possessor of a resource at once so intelligent and capable that it behooves those who observe it to admire. She can hitch the horse to the buggy, and drive him, too; she can round up the cows that have broken thru the pasture fence, and mend the fence; she can put out the fire in the chimney when the men-folks are far afield; she can administer first-aid treatment of the very best to bad burns or cuts or broken arms; as well as such minor ills as hornet stings, chilblains and stone bruises; she is apt to be a pretty shrewd judge of cattle; she can make and mend her own and her children's clothes; she knows how to cure meat, to shoot a marauding hawk, to prune a roebush, to make soap, to beat a carpet, to scale a fish—and she looks on none of these things as an 'adventure' or a unique experience, but simply as part of the day's work.

"Because she lives with the actualities of life, she is not likely to put undue emphasis upon its non-essentials. Comfort, neatness and cleanliness, above style, are desired in her home. Her table is supplied with palatable and wholesome food, neatly served. She does not worry about the lack of lace centerpieces, or monogrammed linen, or the position of the knives and forks; she knows that if she is comfortably dressed in neat, clean clothes befitting the occupation in hand and suitable to the weather she is truly a well-dressed woman. She asks, 'Will it wear well?' when she goes to buy, and she is a very astute purchasing agent, keen at a bargain, knowing exactly what she wants and what she wants to pay for it.

"There is just one phrase that fits her—'salt of the earth.' Let us by all means put her in a class apart and yield her the respect due her."—Woman's Home Companion.

### A SCHOOL SAVINGS BANK

The most distinctive savings bank in the world is not a national bank or a Bank of England, but a little savings bank in one of the public schools in Cincinnati. Under the guidance of Miss Sallie Webb, the teacher, over a thousand little children are saving their small change which formerly was spent recklessly for sweets and trinkets from vendors who gather in front of the school building and reap a harvest of small coins from the children.

This plan of allowing the children to deposit their small change in this unique savings bank was tried out in one of the grades last winter, and it proved so successful that the savings bank was formally opened to the whole school at the beginning of the present school term. The first week brought in over \$150 to the credit of the scholars, and two assistants had to be called upon to help take care of the many deposits.

The children make the deposits before school, at noon and after school. So eager are the depositors to place their coins in saving that a long line always forms right after school is dismissed. Several of the older scholars

have quite a savings account to their credit. After it reaches a certain amount the sum is taken out of the school savings bank and placed to the child's credit in a regular savings bank where it begins to draw three per cent interest. Hazel Baldwin, aged six years, is the bank's youngest depositor.—Christian Herald.

### ELECTRIC SPARKS

Secretary Bryan is the winged Mercury of the administration.

Pres. Wilson refers applicants to other people in a way that makes the third person almost as conspicuous as the first person used to be.

Why couldn't Austria Hungary have vindicated her military prestige while the Turks were still behind Scutaria's walls.

Today's failure may mean tomorrow's success.

### HOW MUCH?

What do you owe your world? Certainly you owe as much as has been given you, if not more. If the world has given you much, you owe much, if little you owe that little.

Nature has endowed you with some gift or grace or talent. You were given your talent to serve your day and generation.

To illustrate: Edison was born with a genius for invention. Think you that genius was given him for selfish uses, merely to make money?

Certainly not. Primarily Edison invents for the social benefit of this world. Incidentally he makes money. But his best reward comes in other ways than money. It comes in—

The joy of invention. In the satisfaction of doing a social service.

And in the esteem and favor of those whom he serves.

Or—A woman like Melba or Nordica is born with a gift of song. She cultivates her voice and delights vast audiences and wins a fortune. But her best reward is in the delight of the song itself, in the pleasure she gives, in the appreciation of her public. She is paying her debt.

The composer of a sweet song, the painter of a great picture, the architect of a fine temple, the publicist who serves the public—money to these is the least of their reward.

Or—One is born with the gift of a great love for his fellows, a genius for sympathy and good cheer. By his large and noble nature he strengthens the spirits of men and women and children who come to him.

He pays his debt by giving himself in service.

How much do you owe? You owe what you are able to do and be. If you are able to speak or to sing or to paint or to write or to build you must give to that one thing the best that is in you.

If you are able to sympathize and help, to encourage and cheer, even in a small way, you owe your world that much.

Where much is given much is required; where little is given that little is required.

Are you paying your debt?

### POWER.

I have learned that every appetite except the appetite for duty must be subdued and enchained and clamped to the utmost restriction if you would have success come to you.—David Belasco.

Not long ago I stood on the banks of the Mississippi, near Keokuk, where the giant dam, costing several million dollars, is being completed.

The work is second only to that of the Panama canal, and when the waters are harnessed thousands of horse power will be utilized.

Looking at the army of men, the great dredges and cranes and the locomotives, and thinking of the expenditure of money and labor and nervous energy, one naturally asks, Why?

Power! And what is power?

Nobody knows. The engineers know how to get it, but they do not know what it is.

How do they get it?

By restricting the flow of the waters. The electrical forces are generated by piling up the waters and pouring them onto a turbine. Left free, the power escapes.

It is so with humans.

They get power only by restricting themselves. He who by "subduing, enchaining and clamped restrictions" limits himself, denies himself, becomes powerful.

There is no other way.

The difficult way is the successful way. You pay the price of selfhood by denying self.

If only the young could see this!

They want the easy way. They choose the line of least resistance because they shrink from the pang of self sacrifice. They want ease and indulgence and lassitude and the sunshine way.

Only that is worth while which is hard to get.

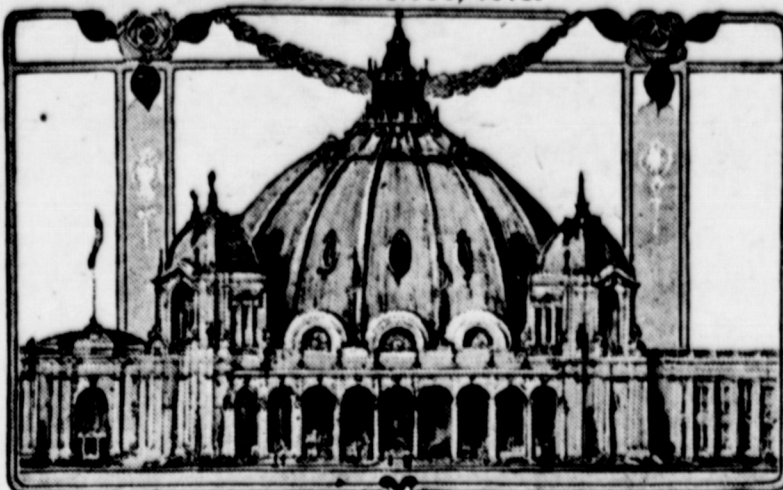
When some poor youth struggles upward to success we are surprised, when as a matter of fact we should expect it. Having his way to make, the poor youth restricts every appetite but that of duty, and he develops power, character, success.

Do you want power?

It must come through hardship and self denial, by subduing unwholesome appetites, by restricting yourself to your one chosen field of endeavor.

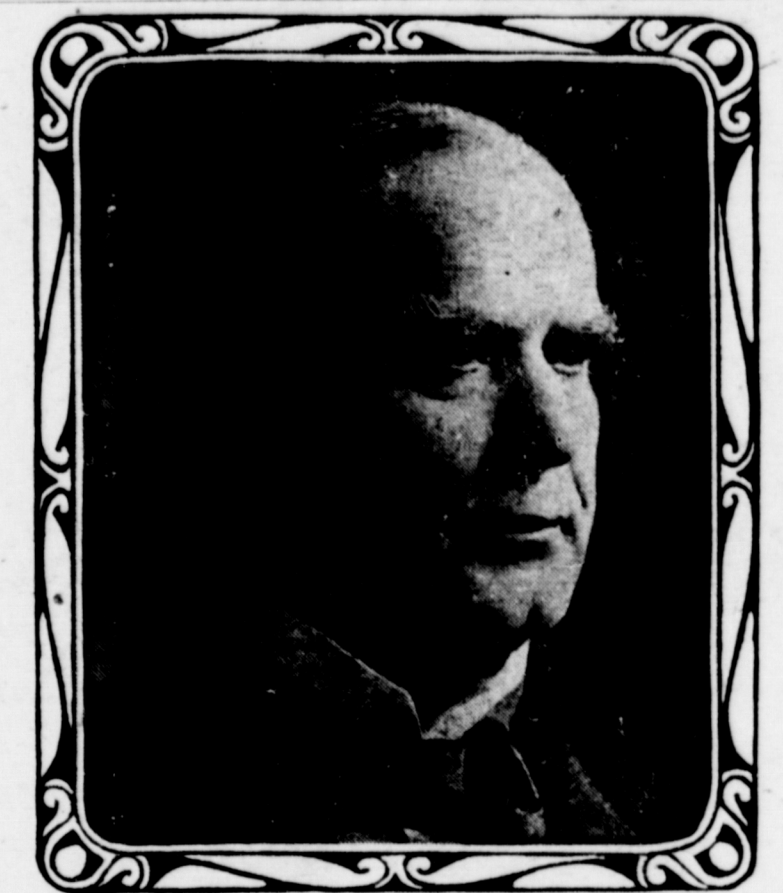
Power comes by restraint.

## PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.



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ESTIVAL HALL, where the conventions of the world will meet in 1915. The building will be 350x200 feet, with greatest breadth of 280 feet, the latter being taken up by the wings. A vast auditorium with a huge stage will be a feature of the structure.



WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

The twenty-fifth president of the United States was a native of Niles, O., born in 1843. Mr. McKinley was the twenty-fourth man to hold the office, but is called the twenty-fifth president because Mr. Cleveland, having been elected the second time after an interim, is known as the twenty-second and twenty-fourth president. McKinley rose to the rank of major in the civil war. He became a lawyer, served several terms in congress with conspicuous ability and was elected governor of Ohio in 1891 and again in 1893. He defeated William J. Bryan for the presidency in 1896 and 1900. President McKinley was assassinated by Leon Czolgosz at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1901.

## HAS PRICE FOR SIN

DEVIL WOULD TEACH THE DOCTRINE THAT LIFE CAN BE SUBTAINED IN ONLY ONE WAY.

IT is the time of the triple temptation in the wilderness. The conversation is between Christ and Satan. One great in goodness, the other great in evil device. Three temptations are hurled in quick succession and as quickly parried and repulsed. Make bread from these stones. Cast thyself down from the pinnacle of the temple; worship the devil. Mark the audacity of Satan—he would attack the Son of God. He would storm the citadel of heaven. If the devil would persistently attack the wisest, noblest and best of earth, think not you will be free. We hear him saying, "Make bread out of these stones."

The devil would teach the doctrine that life can be sustained in only one way: His program is to eat and live; take plenty of bread and refuse to die. Fill the cupboard and the crib; let the barns burst with the golden grain; then boast thyself of tomorrow. Say to thyself: "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; eat, drink and be merry." That is the devil's program. It is ingersoll saying, "One world at a time, one life at a time." The man who listens to that argument is listening to materialism.

With a quick flash came the words, "Man shall not live by bread alone." It is not necessary that we live at all; but, anyway, we are not confined to one method of subsistence. Only in the most narrow and contracted sense do we live simply because we baked a loaf and ate it, but because God wills that we live.

Is Barn Too Large?

But this is evidently a blow at materialism. We hear much these latter days as to our accomplishments. So many farms tilled and lands opened up; so many millions of bushels of wheat and corn; so many bales of cotton; so many miles of railroad built, and so many ships set afloat on the high seas. This may be interesting from the point of statistics. But is this all? Can we see no farther than granary and crib? Is the barn so large we cannot see the sky?

Tell me, rather, how many churches have been built—for man shall not live by bread alone. Tell me how many souls this year of our Lord have decided to make heaven their home; how many young men and women have gone out from halls of learning to help make this tired, sin-sick world

little more livable. I want to know in how many places the standard of the cross has been set up. What is success, and what is true success? Forevermore it must remain true that a nation, like a man, cannot live by bread alone.

Men become so wrapped up in material things, the external, the visible and the tangible, they seem to forget there is a soul to save and a soul to feed and that there is such a thing as the bread of life. Man needs fellowship, the Bible, the church, communion.

### Who Shall Grow?

Who is it shall mount up on wings as eagles, shall run and not be weary, shall walk and not faint? Who shall grow in grace? Who is it will go from strength to strength, from victory to victory, till one day they appear before God? It is that one who has heard the words, "Man shall not live by bread alone."

Do you remember the pathetic story of Esau, who, for one morsel of meat sold his birthright? For you know that afterward, when he would have inherited the blessing, he was rejected; for he found no place of repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears.

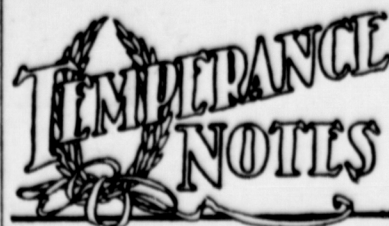
Is it possible to sell the spiritual birthright? Yes. How much does Satan ever offer for it? Never more than a morsel of meat. It was all he gave the mother of the human race in the garden. She saw, she desired, she ate, she fell. What did she get in return? A morsel of meat.

So it has been in every age. Satan and the soul strike a bargain. How much for the spiritual birthright? A morsel of pottage, a morsel of meat—nothing more. Man shall not live by bread alone.

May the food we eat, the life we receive, the strength we gain, cause those who come after us to say, as they see the work we did, "There were giants in those days."—Rev. Walter L. Ferris, Congregational church, Pekin, Ill.

### Little Faithfulness.

Many of us are not called to do great things for God, but all are called to little faithfulnesses wrought out in the common tasks at hand. A beacon light of hope to the humble soul faithful over the lowliest tasks done as unto the Lord is the great lesson of Christ's parable of the talents. As some one has said, we can be glad God did not say: "Good and successful servant," for some of the most faithful have been failures from a worldly standpoint. In the truest sense, plain faithfulness is the highest success. It wins God's approval and there are no limits to his power to use that gives absolutely faithful service.



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

### TWO VICTORIES ARE NOTABLE

Temperance People Highly Elated Over Events Recently Enacted at Nation's Capital.

The two great principles of total abstinence and prohibition have lately received wonderful impetus—the first in the attitude of the administration at Washington, the second in the passage by the last congress of the bill regulating interstate shipment of liquor.

When a few days after March 4 the morning papers reported that this was to be a "white ribbon administration" there was great rejoicing among the temperance forces, and from National W. C. T. U. headquarters the following message was promptly sent over the wires:

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the White House, Washington, D. C.: We are inexpressibly glad for the noble decision made by the Wilson administration in regard to the non-use of wines and liquors. The beneficent example, safe for all to follow, will bless numberless lives and brighten countless homes. A half million white-ribbons, in common with other millions interested in humanity's weal, are waiting you today their heartfelt thanks.

LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS, President National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The temperance principles of Secretary and Mrs. Bryan are well known, and it is said that most of the cabinet members are total abstainers. Mrs. Champ Clark, leader of the congressional set, at her entertainments serves nothing stronger than fruit punches and lemonade.

"The banishment of wines from the tables of the first ladies of the land," commented the Chicago Tribune, "one of the most striking social changes under the new administration." "Likely to become a popular fad," said another paper.

### BAR THEIR OWN CUSTOMERS

Liquor Dealers Won't Patronize Professional Men Who Drink—Want Clear-Headed Individuals.

Some of the best arguments against the liquor traffic come directly from those engaged in the business. If their minds could be read, it would be discovered that they rate their business none too highly, and would be glad to be out of it were there no financial reasons in its favor. A Chicago dentist, an ardent temperance worker, has among his customers the wife of a saloonkeeper. In reply to his query as to why she continued to patronize him, inasmuch as he gave no custom to her husband, she said: "If you had patronized our saloon, you would not have seen me in your office again. My husband and I long ago made up our minds never to employ a doctor, lawyer, or dentist who used our goods. When it comes to that kind of service, we went clear-headed individuals."

### DEFEAT CAUSED BY DRINKING

One Great Battle in American War for Union Caused by Officer Consumed by Liquor.

General O. O. Howard gives the following among other instances of defeat through drink in the American war for the Union: "In one of our great battles we suffered defeat, and many of us have believed that the mistake which caused the defeat was due to an excess of whisky drunk by the officer in command. I had the testimony from an officer who was with him that pitchers of liquor were brought to his table, and that he and those around him drank as freely from them as if they contained only water. The orders the commander gave were the direct opposite from those he would have given had he not been suddenly confused by drink. A heavy loss of men and material, and a dreadful defeat for our cause, was the result."

### Protest That Counts.

It is a great thing for the voter to make his protest against the liquor traffic in prayer-meeting or by his manner of life, but if he would really tell the government, as well as the Lord and the people, that he wants the saloon closed, there is but one method by which he can be recognized; but just one law under which his opinion can declare itself, and his conviction make itself felt, and that law and method are fulfilled when he drops into a box a ballot that calls for prohibition.—Frances E. Willard.

### Best Strike.

Many and urgent are the questions that the working men and women of today must help to decide. But whatever may be said of methods in general and of special methods—as strikes—in particular, as a temperance woman I am confident that the best strike is to strike against the saloon and then to strike against all politicians and parties that do wrong to the workingman. Those are the two strikes that will pay.—Frances E. Willard.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—Second Quarter, For May 11, 1913.

### THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. xli, 25-40. Memory Verses, 39, 40—Golden Text, 1 Pet. v, 5—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

Pharaoh's third day birthday party of last lesson (xl, 20-23) suggests other third day incidents, and there are many, all pointing anointed eyes to the greatest of all third day events, His resurrection from the dead with all its benefits to believers to be fully enjoyed at our resurrection from the dead.

Now we have a third year story of sudden and marvelous exaltation from a dungeon to a throne, from a place of darkness and suffering to the most prominent place in the power of Pharaoh to grant, for we read, "It came to pass at the end of two full years" (xli, 1). Two years of forgetfulness on the part of the butler, two years of continued humiliation for Joseph, and then "it was enough." God's time of deliverance for His faithful servant had come.

Pharaoh's dreams, which all the wise men of Egypt could not interpret, led the butler to remember his faults and to speak to Pharaoh of the prisoner, the young Hebrew who was servant to the captain of the guard and who could and did correctly interpret dreams (xli, 9-13). Then was Joseph made to run out of the dungeon, having shaved himself and changed his raiment probably with more haste than he had ever done in his life before (verse 14 margin). If the messenger told Joseph why he was wanted we may imagine that possibly Joseph had visions of deliverance near at hand. As he stood before Pharaoh the king said that he had dreamed a dream which no one could interpret, but he had heard that Joseph could understand and interpret dreams.

In his reply Joseph acknowledged God, saying: "It is not in me. God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace" (verses 15, 16). Pharaoh then told Joseph his two dreams and added, "I told this unto the magicians, but there was none that could declare it unto me" (verse 24). We may easily imagine Joseph lifting up his heart to God as he listened to the king's recital of his dreams.

What a picture—a man who had been shut away from the world and all the wisdom of the world for years in the presence of a great king, but more consciously in the presence of the King of kings and in communion with Him and therefore knowing what all the wisdom of this world could not teach him! We see the same great lesson in the case of Daniel and his friends, for when all the wisdom of Babylon could neither tell the king his dream nor interpret the dream when he told it nor read even four words written by God Daniel by the Spirit of God could do all. The modern scholar, so called, or the wisdom of this world is just as helpless today to understand the things of God, for they can only be known by the Spirit of God (1 Cor. ii, 11). Joseph being a man in whom the Spirit of God was, he could by the Spirit interpret the dream to the king and saw as he told the king that God was showing Pharaoh what He was about to do.

He also told Pharaoh that inasmuch as the dream was doubled it was because the thing was established by God and that He would shortly bring it to pass (verse 32). The king was so impressed by the supernatural power in this man that he at once promoted him to the highest place of power, saying, "Only in the throne will I be greater than thou" (verses 33, 34). Could anything be more thrilling than such words as those of verses 41 to 45 addressed by such a king to a man just out of prison? Read carefully and try and grasp the situation—yesterday in the dungeon, where he had been for years; today next to the king, ruler over all Egypt, clothed with royal apparel, riding in the second chariot, every knee bowing to him, and no one able to do anything without his permission! Consider his new name signifying "The man to whom secrets are revealed," and see him married to a princess (verse 45, margin).

Is it any wonder that he called his first son Manasseh, saying, "God hath made me forget all my toil," and his second Ephraim, saying, "God hath caused me to be fruitful in the land of my affliction?" (Verses 51, 52). And he was an Israelite! Oh, how the suggestions crowd in concerning Him to whom Nathaniel said, "Rabbi, thou art the Son of God. Thou art the King of Israel" (John i, 49). Then how wonderful that Joseph was just thirty years old! (Verse 46. Compare Luke iii, 23.) He was seventeen when his brethren sold him (xxxvii, 2), so he had thirteen years of suffering. But he lived to be 110 (l, 26), so he had eighty years of exaltation, long enough to forget a lot of hard things. What will an eternity of glory mean compared with our brief time of trial here?

Some of Miss Hinchey's typical suggestions on this chapter are his being raised up from the prison, his being filled with the Spirit, his dependence upon God, his wisdom, his authority, every knee bowing to him; his glory, his fruitfulness (Ecc. iv, 14; John v, 19, 20; xv, 5; xii, 24; Acts ii, 24; x, 38; Col. ii, 3; Phil. ii, 10; Isa. ix, 6, 7; Ill, 11; Heb. iii, 6). Joseph alone had control of the corn. All had to go to him, and all countries came (John vi, 18; ii, 5; Amos viii, 11; Isa. xlii, 6).



## TRAIN YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS RIGHT

Don't Let Them Waste Time  
on Useless Studies.

### WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT?

A Boy Trained For a Profession Is Not Apt to Be Contented or Successful as a Farmer—Yet Agriculture Is Quite as Important as the Classics or the "Learned" Professions.

Could you expect to rear a fine trotting horse or a good steady farm animal if you sent the beast in its early youth to a man who trained a stableful of fancy saddle stock? Can you expect your boy to go through the ordinary rural high school and have him "stay hitched" on the farm? These propositions are identical. The average county high school holds up ideals and teaches topics that will necessarily lead the boy to sigh for a city career in the learned professions, so called.

Are you and I to blame? Of course we are. It is only necessary for the parent, the taxpayers, the everyday folks who hold the purse strings to say: "Here, we have had enough of an education that is so old that it is rusty—an education that is all books. Give our children an education that fits them for life here at home."

This new education that will fit people for life is coming, but it is coming too slowly in the country. Our very best young blood is being siphoned out of the country and into the city. The cities do not need this fine new blood; the country does.

It is quite easy to say that the cry is rising, "Back to the farm." But it is not at all easy for the city man to go—in fact, the city man, the man bred and born in a big city, can hardly go back to the soil with any degree of certainty that he will succeed. He lacks the technical part of farm work that comes through daily contact with live, growing things, that contact which the country boy has had since the day he first began to notice things.

If these statements seem at all too strong simply pick up the Kentucky Educational Directory of 1912. Turn to the list of county high schools on page 34 and run through them. Out of about 180 approved high schools 114 are classical or English high schools and only thirty-six are scientific high schools.

Just so long as our country boys are pushed through schools that are classical in their tendencies just so long will our rural population drift cityward, for their education has developed them most carefully for that life.

IF YOUR BOY IS TO FARM

IF YOUR BOY IS TO BE A PROFESSIONAL MAN TRAIN HIM IN THAT DIRECTION.

### THIS IS 1913.

Would you plant and harvest as in 1850?  
Would you light your house as in 1850?  
Would you cook over the fire as in 1850?  
Would you use a "muzzle loader" as in 1850?  
Would you breed razorbacks as in 1850?  
If everything on your farm and in your home bears the mark of 1913 why will you insist upon a school that was planned in 1850?  
If your children are to live and earn a living in 1913 would it not be better to give them a 1913 education?

### BY ALL MEANS.

Superintendent Barker has the right idea. He proposes to establish an agricultural course in the West Liberty high school. That should have been done at the outset. Wonder if there be any who are so shortsighted as to oppose? We hope not. An awful howl would be raised if some one should propose to take history, grammar or civics out of the curriculum. Agriculture is just as important as either of these.—Editorial Licking Valley Courier.

### \$500 IN GOLD FOR PRIZES IN CORN AND TOMATO GROWING.

TWO CAPITAL PRIZES OF \$250 IN GOLD EACH ARE OFFERED BY MR. J. B. McFERRAN FOR BOYS AND GIRLS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF CLUBS WORKING IN KENTUCKY. IT IS HOPED THAT THESE TWO HUGE PRIZES WILL CAUSE THE YOUNGSTERS TO PUSH THEIR CROPS TO THE LIMIT.

THE BOYS' CORN CLUB BOY WHO IS CHAMPION FOR THE STATE AND GROWS MORE THAN 150 BUSHELS OF CORN ON HIS ACRE WILL RECEIVE \$250 IN GOLD.

THE GIRL WHO EXCELS IN HER TOMATO CANNING OVER ALL THE OTHER GIRLS IN THE CLUB WORK IN THE STATE AND CANS OVER 800 QUARTS WILL SECURE \$250 IN GOLD.

## WRECK OF THE 10:10

BY HAROLD CARTER.

It was a slack evening in the office, I remember, and a group of us were sitting chatting around the reporters' table farthest from Dunning, the night editor, who had looked around rather frowningly once or twice, as if the conversation disturbed him.

Broad's fiancée was to arrive that evening on the 10:10 from Washington, and Broad, who had been celebrating in honor of the event, was telling us all the details of their recent quarrel and reconciliation.

"Sh-h!" said some one; and just then a boy entered with a late edition of the "Planet," wet from the press, and handed it to Dunning.

"Mr. Broad!" he said sharply, and then, changing his mind, left his seat and hurried toward us. "Mr. Broad, I want you to go out to Crayfield instantly. The 10:10 from Washington has been wrecked outside the station. Hurry, and telephone all the news. And say, try to get a list of the dead."

"My God!" said Broad, and sank down into his seat. He buried his face in his hands and his shoulders shook convulsively. Somebody explained the situation in a few words, and Dunning's face took on an expression of intense sympathy. He placed one arm about Broad's shoulders and drew him to his feet.

"Too bad, old man," he said. "But I guess you'll be crazy now unless you get to Crayfield as soon as possible, so perhaps it would be the kindest thing to let you cover the assignment."

"Yes, I'll go," cried Broad, pulling himself together.

Then, after another, he detailed us; one to the railroad office, another to the president's house, another to catch the general manager at his club. I was among the few not assigned and, retreating to my desk, waited.

We did not like to think about the subject. It was too ghastly for con-



"Yes, I'll go."

versation. There was nobody but liked Broad, big, generous-hearted, free-handed.

Three-quarters of an hour elapsed. Dunning sat stiffly at his desk, writing indefatigably, glancing over his notes and casting copy aside. His face was blanched; the situation seemed to have affected him as much as any of us. Once in a while the telephone would ring, but it was always local news or a report from some of the men on assignment. There was no word from Broad.



THE American nation may LOSE ITS GREATNESS if the temper shown by recent unreasonable attacks on railroads is not altered.

I am afraid that neither the public nor the government is awake to the real state of things. In our endeavors to control corporations we TOO OFTEN TRY TO LESSEN THEIR EFFICIENCY INSTEAD OF INCREASING IT. We are appalled by one railroad accident, and we suggest that every engine should have two engineers instead of one. A fast train runs off the track, and a government officer suggests that people ought not to want to travel so fast.

IF THESE VIEWS PREVAIL THE DAYS OF AMERICAN GREATNESS ARE DONE. A PEOPLE THAT BELIEVES IN DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY AND WASTE OF TIME HAS NO FUTURE. THERE IS COMPETITION BETWEEN NATIONS, WHETHER THERE BE COMPETITION WITHIN THE NATIONS OR NOT. IF WE ARE CONTENT TO TAKE THINGS EASILY, GERMANY WILL BE ONLY TOO GLAD TO GET AHEAD OF US.

What is to be done in the face of this state of things? In the first place, we must CONTINUE TO REWARD THE EFFICIENT MAN. The fact that competition will no longer do this automatically must make us all, as part of our public duty, lend a hand to the men who are getting things done. We shall deal with the problems of corporate regulation and with the abuses of corporate management more effectively if we are willing to appreciate efficient service.

We must develop a system of FIRST CLASS TECHNICAL TRAINING AT LOW PRICES, like that which has been so successful in Germany. The great obstacle to good technical training in the United States in the past has been the idea that public schools ought to be free.

"If she's among them," began Kemp—and we knew he meant the dead—"Broad won't telephone."

"O yes, he will," I answered confidently; and at that moment the telephone rang so sharply that somehow I knew it was Broad calling from Crayfield. Dunning took up the receiver and held it to his ear a moment. Then he called me.

"It's Broad," he said. "He's calling and says he has a good story. Don't go into a booth; take it down here. I've told him to go slow. And say," he added, "don't let him get away without giving you the list of the casualties."

I took up the receiver and at the first sound I knew that Miss Phayre was safe.

"How is she?" I called. "Fine," answered Broad's voice. I thought there was the suspicion of a sob in it. "Are you ready? O, Miss Phayre? Just a trivial injury, thanks, old man. The 'Planet' story was incorrect. Now then," I began taking down the story, while Dunning looked over my shoulder.

"The 10:10 train from Washington

## Continued Attack on Railroads Disrupting America's Power

By President  
ARTHUR T. HADLEY of  
Yale University

to New York was ditched on the far side of Crayfield at 10:02," I wrote. "A broken rail is believed to have been the cause of the accident. The engine and the first three cars plunged down an embankment; the remaining cars left the metals, but did not overturn. The passengers all escaped with minor injuries except one unidentified man who—"

Suddenly Dunning pitched over and fell to the ground. He had fainted. Kemp ran to raise him, and, temporarily diverted from the telephone by the occurrence, I found myself glancing at the copy of the "Planet" in Dunning's half-opened drawer of his desk. On the page facing me I read, among the list of the dead:

"Mrs. George Dunning of Washington."  
(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

The great German gun kings, the Krupps, have made commercialized warfare a more important consideration than dollar diplomacy.

## BICKNELL & HARRIS, Real Estate Agents

BEREA, KENTUCKY

### A FEW OF THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING

Number 1. Five room residence on Jackson Street, Berea, Ky. Has bath and water in house.

This is a real nice and convenient home on one of the best streets in town, has concrete walk in front, also concrete walk in rear to barn. This property would be cheap at \$2,000—but we mean to sell it. Give us an offer.

Number 2. One large two story concrete store house in the best business part of Berea, almost new, cost over \$2500. Owner says it must sell as he is making a change in business. Now you, Mr. Man, who have been looking for a chance to own one of the best business places in Ky. strike while the iron is hot, this fine building only \$1800.

Number 3. Almost new, two story seven room house on Boone St., near Chestnut St., on the hill. Good garden and barn, some fruit and a large cistern. This is one of the most desirable homes in Berea. Can be bought for \$2100—on good terms.

Number 4. Nearly two acres of land, good four room cottage and barn on Chestnut St., just out side of city limits. No Town Tax to pay. A great bargain at \$1350.

Number 5. One two story frame business house on Main Street, Russell Springs, Russell Co., Ky. Worth \$1,400.00. Good terms.

Number 6. Farm laying two and one half miles from Russell Springs, Russell Co., Ky., containing 450 acres, 300 cleared and under fence, rest in tim-

ber. Sandy loam, clear of stones and lays rolling. Thirty acres in grass, forty in wheat, sixty acres fresh cleared, has been cultivated only two years. Four room tenement house with barn, one new framed, nine room resident building, ceiled and papered. This farm will cost you \$20.00 per acre.

Number 7. We also have residence property and building lots in the beautiful College town, Berea, Ky., for sale on reasonable terms and prices.

Number 8. Blue grass farm, in Clark Co., thirteen miles south of Lexington, containing 107½ acres, well fenced, lays almost in a square, pike running thru farm. Residence and all necessary buildings in good repair, and as good blue grass land as there is in Clark Co. This farm can be had now for \$100.00 per acre. This is a great bargain. Write to us at once.

Number 9. We have some very fine boundaries of white oak, chestnut oak, poplar and other kinds of timber for sale. If interested write us.

Number 10. The best farm anywhere near Berea. Just outside of corporation, containing 100 acres, all newly fenced, and in four fields, water in each field. All kinds of fruit, best farm house in the country, good barn and out buildings. This farm can now be had for \$125.00 per acre.

If you are in the market for anything in our line, write us what you want, and we will try to please you.

## SIX DOORS FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial. FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

### 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going through College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus saving money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

### Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.60 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

SPRING TERM			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 26, 1913	15.75	17.75	18.75
Board 5 weeks due Apr. 30, 1913	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	22.50	24.50	25.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

FALL TERM			
VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 10, 1913	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Oct. 29, 1913	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$32.40

\*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.			
	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course studies for students			
in other departments:			
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	2.10	1.80	1.50
In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.			

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Spring Term opened Wednesday, March 26th. HURRY.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

D. WALTER MORTON, Berea, Ky.



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

## DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank &amp; Trust Co.

## DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

## North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.  
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.  
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

## South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.  
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.  
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

## Express Train.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Dayton, O., Richmond, Ind., Indianapolis, Ind., Columbus, O., and points beyond.

## South Bound.

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.  
BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 33 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Atlanta and points beyond.

## North Bound

BEREA 4:45 p. m.  
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Frazier carts at Chrisman's (ad.)

Miss Hilda Welch with her Sunday School class spent a very pleasant afternoon, Monday of this week, on the Welch Knob.

Mr. J. W. VanWinkle of Mt. Vernon was in town at the first of the week.

Quite a large delegation from the Christian Endeavor Society of this place attended the State convention held at Mt. Sterling from Friday until Monday.

Special fertilizer for oats and grass, corn, tobacco or truck gardens at Chrisman's. (ad.)

Mrs. B. H. Gabbard underwent a surgical operation last week at the Gibson Infirmary in Richmond and is reported as doing very nicely.

The Senior Class were most delightfully entertained at supper, Monday evening, at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Taylor.

Keep your eye open for the big "Buggy Day" at Welch's (ad.)

Word has been received from Dallas, Texas, of the arrival of a little son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ellis. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are remembered by hosts of Berea people who rejoice with them in their happiness.

No other concern dares to give a guarantee like Welch's. Why? Because they haven't got the quality. (ad.)

Mr. Charles Coyle of Mitchell, Ind., is spending several days in Berea with relatives.

Mrs. J. Andrew Sharp and children of Raleigh, W. Va., came last Friday to visit with relatives in Berea.

The Messrs. W. B. Harris and J. P. Bicknell, returned, Monday, from a trip to Russel Springs.

It looks like everybody is going to Welch's. (ad.)

Miss Lou Phillips spent from Saturday until Monday visiting friends in Berea.

Miss Nannie Robinson who has been in Raleigh, W. Va., for some time, is visiting in Berea with her mother and sisters.

The 3rd annual "Buggy Day" at Welch's, soon. Don't miss it. (ad.) Miss Jennie Baker was in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Johnson, mother of Mrs. Nathan Welch, is in a very feeble state of health.

16 per cent fertilizer is known by everybody. Sold at Welch's. (ad.)

Dr. P. Cornelius has just completed a nice wooden business block on Short St. near his home at the corner of Short and Center Sts.

Five cars of fertilizer now on sale at Chrisman's. (ad.)

## The Racket Store

Just arrived, a car load of the latest improved farm machinery, such as drills, harrows, planters, cultivators and plows of the James Oliver and the J. Q. Case brands at Chrisman's. (ad.)

Mrs. H. F. Ketch attended the recent C. E. Convention at Mt. Sterling.

Mr. Ben McGuire, who was called to Lexington for a few days, returned to school, Monday.

Mrs. Jim Pauley, a former resident of Berea, now of Middletown, O., visited a few days last week with old friends.

Mr. Frank Jones is having his house on Parkway St. repainted.

The Porter-Moore Drug Co. is installing a new soda fountain.

Mr. Joe Coyle is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coyle this week. He expects to take in the Union and B. K. debate while here.

Mrs. J. M. Coyle has been sick for some days.

Grass seeds, plows, and wire fence at Welch's. (ad.)

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Logsdon visited J. M. Coyle, Saturday and Sunday, while Mrs. Coyle visited relatives and friends at Brassfield.

Dr. Botkin, wife and Mr. Felix Estridge and daughter, Ada, in Dr. Botkin's new machine left Berea at 7 a. m., Sunday and motored to Paint Lick, Lancaster, Camp Dick Robinson, Bryantsville and Shakerstown, where they took dinner with C. A. Estridge. They returned by way of Harrodsburg, Danville, Camp Nelson and Lancaster, arriving in Berea at 7 p. m.

Miss Effie Estridge entertained quite a number of young folks Tuesday evening, April 29th, her birthday. Many interesting games were played, refreshments served and a most delightful evening reported by those present.

Old Hickory and Studebaker buggies, better and cheaper than ever at Chrisman's. Notes with security accepted. (ad.)

John Welch sold a fine young jersey cow last week for \$60.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Baker are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Boone St., Thursday, April 24th.

Mrs. W. C. Holder and baby of London, have been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Early for several days.

Dr. Rudolph left last Thursday for Ohio, where he will visit for some time with his father. He will then go to Kansas City.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Collins are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby girl, Monday.

J. C. Gentry and Claude Lunsford from Hamilton, O., were in Berea, Sunday.

Mr. Murray Smith of Richmond is spending a few days at Boone Tavern for a quiet rest.

George Reynolds, who left a short time ago to take charge of a farm near Louisville, has returned to Berea on account of the illness of his wife.

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church are prepared to supply lunches to any and all picnic parties, and a telephone message to Mrs. J. E. Gott will secure the information desired.

## COLLEGE ITEMS

Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the Evangelist, whose three great days in Berea are remembered by all who were here at the time, has recently sent his friendly greetings to the College from Dunedin, New Zealand, where he is carrying on protracted meetings.

Dr. and Mrs. Howard conducted a party of Normal students to Uncle Tom's Cabin, Monday afternoon. The day was all that could have been expected, and a most pleasant time was reported.

The usual Tuesday program of divided chapel was omitted and department chapel was held instead, several of the departments being favored with lectures. Dr. Raine spoke to the college students on "Novel Reading." Dr. Roberts spoke to the Normals on "Great Educators I have Known."

The Forensic Literary Society was presented with their charter at their regular meeting last Saturday night by President Frost, who gave a pleasing talk to the members.

Prof. and Mrs. F. O. Clark and Mr. Morton visited at Simpsonville on their way home from Louisville last Saturday afternoon, and were entertained by Mr. Church, and Mr. Thomson, and Miss Ellis.

Mrs. D. Walter Morton was visited the latter part of last week by her mother, brother, and nephew. Her mother and nephew are remaining, the latter having entered school at Berea.

The Y. M. C. A. held their Sunday night meeting out of doors last week, Prof. Rumold speaking on China.

Mrs. Frost and Miss Bowersox left, Monday morning, for Normal, Ill., where they will visit the schools.

President Frost entertained the teachers of the agricultural department at his house last Saturday night in order to meet Mr. and Mrs. N. W. McLain of Hinsdale, Ill.

Plans are in progress for a new cement walk six feet wide to be laid from the front door of the chapel to Lincoln Hall.

The moving trucks from the Electric Wheel Company of Quincy, Ill., have been received. This will enable the college to move small wooden buildings with much less trouble.

A farewell reception was held at Boone Tavern, Monday, for Mrs. Mullett, Mrs. DeGroot, and Miss Orr.

Miss Edith B. Tranter of Cincinnati, O., is holding an exhibit in Lincoln Hall this week representing the American Book Company. She has a fine display of text books.

The girls of the College Department spread supper for all the members of the College Dining Hall at VanWinkle Grove last Saturday night.

Miss Alberta Norvell spent Sunday and Monday at her home near Whit's Station.

Next Sunday night the Christian

last Monday night. The guests enjoyed a two hours entertainment in the form of a "Deestrick Schule" taught by Mrs. Marsh who ruled with a large hickory stick.

One of the most enjoyable features of the evening was the vocal selections given by the Imrie Brothers.

Refreshments were served after which the guests departed declaring the evening most enjoyable.

## KINGSTON NEWS

Kingston, May 3.—Mrs. M. Flanery was called to Beattyville, Wednesday, to see her mother, Mrs. Eager, who is very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Boen spent Saturday and Sunday with the latter's brother, A. P. Settle, at Big Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howard are rejoicing over the arrival of a girl.

Mrs. Maggie Golden of Berea spent the first of the week with her brother, Richard Golden and family.

Mr. Chas. Powell made a business trip to Richmond, Friday.

Mr. S. A. D. Jones of Richmond was in this vicinity, this week, canvassing for county attorney.

Mr. Lee Peters made a business trip to Berea, Saturday.

Mr. Ed Fowler and Mr. McDaniels of Berea are building John Powell's chimney this week.

Miss Lydia Young, who is attending school in Berea, spent a few days with her parents at this place.

Mr. C. F. Parks made a business trip to Berea, Saturday.

## SILVER CREEK ITEMS

The Silver Creek Sunday School will give an all day meeting at the

## BUGGIES

"The best Buggies in the World" at Welch's

HOUGHTON, PARRY, PHOENIX, SECHLER and BANNER



Endeavor of the Union Church will have an Echo meeting of the Convention held at Mt. Sterling last week. Everybody come.

The Vocational Seniors enjoyed a days outing last Saturday at Anglin Falls. The day proved ideal for a picnic and every member of the class showed the picnic spirit. The day will long be remembered by the class as one of the most enjoyable days in their senior year. The party was conducted by Prof. and Mrs. Marsh.

Mrs. Dinsmore has been engaged to teach English and literature at the Wisconsin Summer School at Oskosh this summer.

Mr. Henry Lichtwardt of the College Dept. underwent an operation, Saturday, at the College Hospital. He will be able to be in school again soon.

Mr. Blake Gross is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullet left for Madison, Ohio, yesterday. Mr. Mullet has been Supt. of the Garden Dept. for the past three years. They will be missed by their many friends.

Mr. Oscar Wyatt who underwent an operation for appendicitis, April 24th, is almost well and plans to go home this week.

Miss Blanche Nicolia who was operated on for appendicitis, the 28th of April, is getting along remarkably well. She plans to be in school in a few days.

Messrs. Durham and Spence, while at Louisville attending the Kentucky Teachers' Association, last week, visited in Simpsonville, Friday morning.

## VOCATIONAL SENIORS

Prof. and Mrs. Marsh entertained the Vocational Seniors and faculty

TELEPHONE NO. 40 CALLS

W. O. MOORE, at the Nicely Stand

For all kinds of FEED and BREAD STUFFS, Potatoes, Flour and Meal in any quantity, Corn, Oats, Hay, Straw, Ship Stuff and Chicken Feed. We are able to furnish feed in car load lots.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

## PATRONIZE HOME MERCHANTS

Community of Fellow Assistance Necessary to Best Interests of Town or City.

There is a disposition of the American to disregard many of the usual things that make for good fellowship. There are a great many men and women who profess and doubtless feel warmly for the success and welfare of his congenial neighbor, but who commonly overlook frequent opportunities to do the neighbor a good turn in a business way.

One citizen whose friend is in a different business profession or trade will carefully let pass occasions, when a kind word of recommendation would get him a job, or make him a client or secure him a trade, or win him a customer.

In fact, distant competitors of this neighbor or friend will get a boost and the neighbor be forgotten. Many a doctor has lost a prescription fee, and a lawyer a client, and a mechanic a contract, and a clerk a position, and many merchants paying customers, because their social neighbors or friends forgot to speak a business recommendation.

The writer, says the Houston Labor Journal, has heard it said that social friendships are more expensive than profitable. If true it is a moral and economical wrong.

This quality of neglect has made a hard-hearted struggle for existence and breeds callousness in the conflict of human affairs. The same principle of mistaken selfishness and neighborly indifference has been feeding the growth of that unpatriotic spirit, which patronizes the mail order system. The system which if further encouraged by practice and by legislation, will lead to the closing up of many local stores.

To send off for your most valuable articles of merchandise to "big mail order factories," perhaps whose business is financed by a group of capitalists who are silently building up a great syndicate or trust to destroy the local merchants, the local middle men, is to create in the end in this country a condition where there will be no competition in prices. At the same time you are creating a situation

that will force the local merchants to abandon trade and compete with you. In the end your own condition is forced into more limited opportunities.

If you desire to prosper and have friends—patronize home institutions—give the neighbor who keeps the store a chance to live and prosper. A country cannot be lifted upward in civilized advantages, unless there be a community of fellow assistance, and the interest of all classes, is furthered in helping each other and not in dragging each other down.

Keep your money circulating at home.

## To Clean Muddy Garments.

It is always better to let mud dry before attempting to remove it from cloth garments. In nine cases out of ten a good brushing will be all that is necessary for renovation the next day. If the stain still remains it is because grease of some kind was mixed with the mud, and the following mixture may be applied: Aqua ammonia two ounces, rain water one quart, saltwater one teaspoonful, shaved white soap one ounce. Mix well and let stand over night. Shake well before using. Pour a little of this on the spot, rubbing well with a piece of flannel or a sponge. If the spot does not disappear with the first application, repeat. When the cloth is clean wash off with clear water. This mixture will not injure the material, and is most excellent.

## Woman Manages Great Store.

Mrs. Charles Netcher of Chicago is acting manager and owner with her children of one of the largest department stores in the world. The store covers 15 acres of floor space, represents an investment of more than \$15,000,000 and employs upwards of three thousand persons. Six years ago when her husband died the store occupied an old building. Mrs. Netcher has replaced it with a fireproof structure more than five times as large as the old one. Besides managing her store Mrs. Netcher is bringing up three sons and a daughter.

## Practice What You Preach.

Mr. Business Man: You don't want the people of your community to patronize mail order houses; of course you don't. You preach the sound doctrine of "patronize home industry." "Keep home dollars at home," etc. Good; amen! But do you practice it? Do you send your printing to —? If you do, do you get any returns through the channels of trade? Of course you do—NOT. Hold up your town and patronize the home printer.

"Politeness is to do and say the kindest thing in the kindest way."

## FOR SALE

One tract of land, seven acres, on east side of railroad in Conway, Ky. One good eight room dwelling built on modern style, known as the Hart property; finished in good style with summer kitchen, good well, good barn, good garden, good store house, 21x60 feet, and other out buildings. One good four room cottage as good as new, well finished, about fifteen young fruit trees. I will sell for \$3,250 on easy terms. For particulars call on or address me at Conway, Ky., or U. S. Wyatt, Berea, Ky. (ad.) W. M. Hayes.

## 7,098 CHILDREN IN MADISON COUNTY

There were 7,098 children of school age in the last census of Madison County. It is of vital importance to each one of these who shall be County Superintendent for the next four years. Prof. Harvey H. Brock, who is a candidate for this office, has had years of experience in both County and High School work. His experience is ripe to take hold of any phase of the work. (ad.)

## WHAT ONE DOLLAR



Fills 2 Baskets at Our Store

Quality and Weight are found in every article purchased here. Is it any wonder that we have such a big trade? We want yours.

at the

Palace Meat Market and Grocery

U. B. ROBERTS, Proprietor. Coyle Building, Main St. Phone 57

## SEE CLARKSTON FOR

Plows, Disc Harrows and Farming Implements

MAIN STREET, near Bank

If you want to get Clothes, Shoes or Furnishings that will satisfy you in every way, come and see the excellent values we now offer in

New Suits  
New Shoes  
New Hats  
New TrousersNew Shirts  
New CapsNew Underwear  
New Hosiery

New Ties

HAYES & GOTT  
The Quality Store  
BEREA . . . . . KENTUCKY



## HAD LOTS OF FRIENDS

By J. M. CARSON.

Leonard's velocipede, with its rubber tires, sent by his Uncle Tom for his birthday, created quite a stir when it arrived. After it was taken from the crate all the family admired its perfect mechanism and its beauty, but Leonard said nothing.

"What do you think of it?" asked Leonard's father.

The boy came out of his trance with a deep sigh of satisfaction. "Gee, but wouldn't the kids all be jealous?" he said rapturously.

The long hall between the dining room and the living room was immediately turned into practice ground. Leonard's father gave him some expert advice. The boy learned quickly. All that evening and the next day was devoted to hard, steady practice.

"I think you can ride well enough to take the wheel out of doors tomorrow," Leonard's father told him at the end of the second day of training.

"I don't want to take it out yet," replied the boy. "I want to learn a few tricks first." And he proceeded to learn tricks that consisted of riding without holding the handlebars, riding with one foot or holding with one hand, and various combinations of these interesting performances.

The next day was Saturday. All the children were playing out of doors. Leonard was now ready to make his sensational appearance. He was certain that his velocipede, or his "bike," as he chose to call it, would make a great impression.

Several of the boys in the neighborhood were the proud possessors of velocipedes, but none of these had rubber tires, nor were they painted with such beautiful colors and stripes. Then, too, Leonard had been having quarrels with some of the boys lately and now was his chance to even things up.

With an air of conscious importance he walked out into the street, trundling his velocipede before him, mounted it, and rode away to the corner, then turned back. Immediately the report was spread the Leonard had the swiftest bike on the street. By the time he returned to his own doorstep a small delegation was awaiting him.

"Hello, Len!" cordially went up from every throat.

"Hello!" answered Leonard.

"Got a new bike, Len?"

"Yep."

"Gee, it's swell, ain't it, boys? Where did you get it?"

"From my Uncle Tom."

"Does it go good, Len?"

"Dandy," laconically replied Leonard.

"Bet you can't do no tricks—yet."

"Sure, I kin. Tricks is easy." Leonard proceeded to do a few of his very best ones. The spectators were properly fascinated by the exhibition.

"Say, Len, I'll let you ride on my hand car, if you want to. I didn't mean nothin' that time when I didn't let you."

Leonard made no reply to this offer.

"Oh, Len, I ain't mad at you," came from another boy. "You kin come and play cowboy in our yard this afternoon if you want to. I got some new wooden swords. Will you come?"

"Sure I'll come," said Leonard.

"And you kin come to my movin' pitcher show without payin' no pins, Leonard," spoke up a third.

"Are all you kids goin' to be good at me?" asked Leonard.

"Sure, we are," they answered in chorus.

"Well, said Leonard, 'I was goin' to give all you kids a ride on my new bike, to be good at me and let me play in all the games, and then, but you're all good at me any more, so I guess I don't have to give you a ride on my bike.'"

Off he rode at full speed, going through the whole list of his tricks as he went.

### Modest Scientist.

Near the little village of Nyack there lives in modest retirement upon the farm of his fathers and of his own boyhood George William Hill. Although he is perhaps the greatest genius that this country has as yet borne, it is safe to say that not one person in a thousand, even among people of education, is familiar with his name, much less with his work. But among astronomers, both abroad and at home (possibly more abroad than at home), he is recognized as being one of a very few to whom astronomy of the present day owes most. Here again discoveries form no part of this notable career; and, in fact, so far as records go, Hill may never have used a telescope. His greatest work is in connection with periodic orbits, the best method yet devised for handling the problem of three bodies under certain restrictions.—Dr. Frank Schlesinger, in Science.

### Cats and Monkeys.

An exciting battle between eight monkeys and thirty cats occurred on the United States battleship, Minnesota, a few days ago. The trouble occurred while the Minnesota was in a heavy storm off the Florida coast three days out from Vera Cruz. The monkeys, which had been collected by junior officers, got loose and made a concerted attack on the thirty cats, which are pets of sailors and whose duty is to keep the big ship free from rats. The monkeys pursued the cats all over the ship and despite many scratches sustained in battling them.

## SENIORS ENTERTAINED

Among the many joyful occasions which Seniors look forward to with anticipation in their last College year are the round of dinners given in their honor by their various College Professors and friends.

One of these delightful events was realized, Monday evening, when the Seniors gathered at Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Taylor's hospitable home at 5:45.

After a few minutes pleasant conversation on the veranda, the guests were assembled in the dining room and a delicious four course dinner was served by three of the young ladies from the Junior class.

On repairing to the sitting room amusements were engaged in which were of a very varied character and highly entertaining.

One of the stunts which created peals of hilarious laughter was a performance which might well be called a "barnyard concert" in which the merry cluck of the hen, the lusty crowing of the rooster, the contented grunt of the pig and the car splitting bray of the donkey had prominent parts.

Another entertaining, and one might say, instructive feature of the evening was a marriage scene from which many suggestions for similar occasions were obtained. In addition to these, Mr. Taylor played some beautiful selections on the organ, German songs were sung, and Miss Taubee gave a witty and clever prophecy of the class. Altogether it was one of the most enjoyable evenings which the Seniors have had this year.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS SOCIAL

Mr. Taylor's Sunday School class was delightfully entertained at his home, Tuesday night from 7 to 9:30.

Music was one of the striking features of the program. After the music, speeches were given by some of the members of the class. "The Personnel of the Class" was given by A. E. Webb. The speaker laid great stress upon the possibilities of the individual members of the class.

J. N. Harrold gave a speech on "Opportunity" chiefly the opportunities which Berea College affords.

"Athletics" was discussed by Walter Hatch in a very striking way. Harwood C. Bowman gave the "Class Prophecy." In his address he emphasized very strongly the different callings in life and what it takes to make a person successful in any one of them.

The orchestra again played while an ice cream course was served. Mr. Griffith and Mr. MacGregor sang several solos, after which all departed for their respective places of abode.

## A CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our relatives and others for their kindness during the recent illness and death of our father, John R. McCollum.

We express our appreciation also of the faithfulness of the attending physician, Dr. Bodkin, the efficiency of the undertaker in conducting the funeral and the consoling words of the ministers in charge of the services, the Revs. Brookshire and MacMurray.

## BASEBALL NEWS

The second of the series of baseball games scheduled for the season took place on the main athletic field, Monday afternoon, between the College and Normal teams, the latter winning by a score of 18 to 9. A large crowd attended, and the game was a very interesting one. Home runs were made by Brown, Jones and Chambers, and Hale starred in stealing bases.

The lineup was as follows:

Normal	College
Hillman	ss Hoffman
VanHook	c Gabbard
Brown	2b Kerr
Harrison	1b Jones
Hale	lf Chambers
Baker	p Gilligan
Lewis	cf T. Parker
Martin	rf Scoles
J. Parker	3b Douglas

## MRS. LYDIA COYLE

Mrs. Lydia Coyle was born in Madison County, Kentucky, on April 4, 1828 and was one of twelve children born to John and Fannie Hudson, four of whom survive her, Mrs. Mary Gabbard of Garrard County, Mrs. Jane Martin and Mrs. Sallie Martin of Jackson County, and James Hudson of Rhome, Texas.

At the age of nineteen she was married to Williamson Coyle of Madison County. To them were born thirteen children, three of whom died in infancy and three after reaching maturity.

The surviving children are T. J. Coyle, Mrs. Nannie Champ, Mrs. Margaret Benge, Mrs. Artemesia Young, A. L. Coyle, U. S. Coyle and John W. Coyle. She leaves thirty grandchildren and fourteen great grandchildren all of whom are living.

She was an earnest Christian having united with the White Springs Baptist Church in 1866, still keeping her membership there until the date of her death, which occurred at the home of her eldest son, T. J. Coyle, at Berea, May 5, 1913.

Her husband Williamson Coyle died May 1, 1881.

Funeral services were conducted at the Berea cemetery by Pres. Frost.

## MOTHERS' DAY AT THE UNION CHURCH

Commemoration of Berea's Great Mothers.

Next Sunday, May 11th, will be observed as Mothers' Day at the Union Church. It is intended especially that recognition shall be given to the mothers of Berea, the women who have helped to make it what it is, and also to the mothers who have, under adverse conditions, sent out children to bless the world from the mountain farms.

It is intended that there will be several addresses. Come early to secure a seat.

## OF INTEREST TO MANY BEREANS

The following announcement from the Cincinnati Enquirer has been sent The Citizen:

"Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rhinehart announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth White, to Mr. Homer H. Russell of Clarksburg, Ind. The wedding will be a June event."

Miss White is a niece of Mrs. J. W. Stephens of Berea and has been a frequent visitor in our midst. The announcement will be of interest to her many friends and acquaintances who remember her visits with pleasure.

## TEXT BOOK EXHIBIT

Miss Edith B. Tranter of Cincinnati, O., representing the American Book Co., is exhibiting a display of text books in Lincoln Hall this week.

The exhibition is especially for the Normal students and Miss Tranter takes great care in helping those who plan to teach familiarize themselves with the various text books.

## ROBERTS-LANE

Mr. Tom Roberts and Miss Lydia Lane were married, last Thursday, at the bride's home near Slate Lick.

The Rev. J. W. Lambert was the officiating minister.

## MOTHERS DAY AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Mothers' Day will be observed in the Berea Baptist Sunday School next Sunday.

All parents and friends of the school are especially invited.

## MRS. NED Mc HONE

Rebecca Jane McHone, wife of Mr. Ned McHone of Narrow Gap, for many years the efficient agent of The Citizen, died at their home, Monday evening, about five o'clock.

Mrs. McHone had been in poor health for a number of months, frequently, it was thought, at the point of death but rallying each time and improving so that she could go about her work. And so her death, Monday, came somewhat as a surprise to the friends of the family.

The deceased was a member of the Narrow Gap Branch of the Union Church, and for a number of years had been striving to live a consistent Christian life, winning the respect and love and sympathy of her neighbors. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. Pigg of Indiana, who could not be reached with the announcement of her mother's death, and Miss Mary McHone. The third daughter, Mrs. Tom Huff, died in Berea just a month ago.

Funeral services were conducted, Tuesday afternoon, at the Narrow Gap Church by Rev. Howard Hudson, interment was in the Berea cemetery, Pres. Frost having charge of the services there.

## HOME DEPARTMENT SOCIAL

An interesting company of members of the Home Department of the Union Church Sunday School met for a social afternoon of a most pleasant character on Wednesday, the 30th.

The leader, Mrs. Hudson, has inspired life and spirit into the work, which has doubled the membership as a result of her active efforts.

The afternoon was varied with a short program, largely musical, to which Mr. Taylor contributed with appreciated selections on the organ. The Misses Ambrose, Pitts and Pohl gave a pleasing vocal number and Miss Lucy Smith a recitation that added to the occasion. Following the program was a period of social visiting with refreshments, a very enjoyable feature.

A number of those present are not able by reason of infirmity to get often to church, who on that account appreciated the occasion the more.

Surely Mrs. Hudson and those who assisted her so splendidly must feel rewarded for their efforts.

## SURE, HE WILL

Dallas, Tex., May 2, 1913.

The Citizen,

Berea, Ky.

Gentlemen:

The check enclosed is sent you by W. B. Ellis, Jr., who arrived into the world on the morning of the first inst. Junior is a 11 pound boy with blue eyes. He thinks he will like to read your paper. Both mother and son are doing fine.

Yours truly,  
W. B. Ellis.

Editorial Note:

Mr. Ellis is a former Berea student, marrying before he left Berea, Miss Bertha Hulett. Their relatives and friends will rejoice with them in their good fortune.

## C. E. CONVENTION

The largest C. E. Convention ever held in Kentucky was that of May 2nd, 3rd and 4th at Mt. Sterling. Delegates crowded in from all parts of the state. Some of the speakers were Mr. Leham, International Secretary of the C. E. Union, and Mr. Daniel Poling, Field Secretary of the Ohio State Endeavor. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and an effort is being made to push the Christian Endeavor work to the front.

The Berea delegation was composed

of eleven members of the Union C. E. and two of the Christian Church.

## OUTDOOR MEETING AT HARTS SETTLEMENT

Next Sunday, the meeting at Harts Settlement will be held out of doors in Mr. Davis' grove back of the school house, at 3 p. m.

Mrs. Roberts has been successful in these meetings which have been well attended. A large gathering is expected next Sunday.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from First Page

attorney general declaring that there should be no blank spaces.

### JAIL DELIVERY

Nine persons made their escape from the Fayette County jail at Lexington last week by sawing thru the iron doors, and lowering themselves by ropes made of bed clothes from the third floor. Several were accused of serious offenses. A reward of \$25 for the arrest of each has been offered.

### WEBB CLEARED

Richard S. Webb, charged with house burning by setting fire to the office of Prof. F. Paul Anderson of the State University last October, was declared not guilty by the jury last Saturday.

## B. K. VS. UNION

The debate between the Beta Kappa and Union Literary Societies on Wednesday was one of unusual interest and has brought out much comment by professors and ex-debaters of the institution.

The question in short was, Resolved, that all corporations doing an interstate business should be required to take out a Federal charter.

Messrs. Jesse Murrell, Roy Hatch and Carl Vogel representing Beta Kappa upheld the affirmative. Messrs. Loyd Hampton, Roy House and William Dean in behalf of Union contended for the negative. House and Vogel delivered rebuttals.

Both sides admitted the evils of the present system of corporate control and each plead for publicity. As a means for bringing about publicity and correcting the evils of overcapitalization, interlocking stock-holding, rebates and false reports, the affirmative made strong and telling arguments for the Federal charter.

The negative objected to the Federal charter on the grounds that in making the change it would upset business, rob the states of a large portion of their revenue and destroy the balance of power between the States and Federal Government. They proposed the plan of a Federal license working under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission as a remedy for the existing evils.

The decision rendered by Rev. David Philipson, Jackson W. Sparrow Esq., of Cincinnati, O., and Prof. C. F. Rumold of Berea who acted as judges was announced by Mr. H. E. Taylor two to one in favor of the affirmative.

"Almost every one you meet knows more on some subject than you do. Turn that side of him towards you and absorb all you can."

## The KITCHEN CABINET



PEOPLE who have warm friends are healthier and happier than those who have none. All the wealth of the world could not buy you a friend or pay you for the loss of one.

The manner of preparation and serving of food is as important as the food itself.

### TESTED RECIPES.

Add a little lemon juice to the butter with which lettuce sandwiches are spread.

**Gelatin Ambrosia.**—Soak half a box of gelatin in a cup of cold water; when well softened add two cupfuls of boiling water and three-fourths of a cup of sugar. Let this thoroughly dissolve before adding the juice of one and a half lemons with the grated rind. Strain, and when the mixture begins to thicken, put in two oranges cut in thin slices and add a half cup of shredded cocoanut. Serve cold.

**Spanish Chicken With Rice.**—Cut up a chicken for frying. In the frying pan put half a cup of olive oil and heat gradually, adding two bruised cloves of garlic. When the garlic is yellow, lay in the chicken and cook until well browned; add two sweet red peppers cut in strips, two white onions sliced, and continue cooking.

When the onions are brown, add four tomatoes sliced and a quarter of a pound of rice, cover with water or stock and simmer until the rice is tender, adding more stock and salt if necessary.

**Indian Dressing.**—Rub the yolks of two hard cooked eggs through a strainer, and add a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of powdered sugar, a few grains each of cayenne and white pepper, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and one-half cup of olive oil. When well blended add a tablespoonful each of red and green pepper cut in fine pieces and one teaspoonful of parsley chopped fine.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

### Woman Contractor.

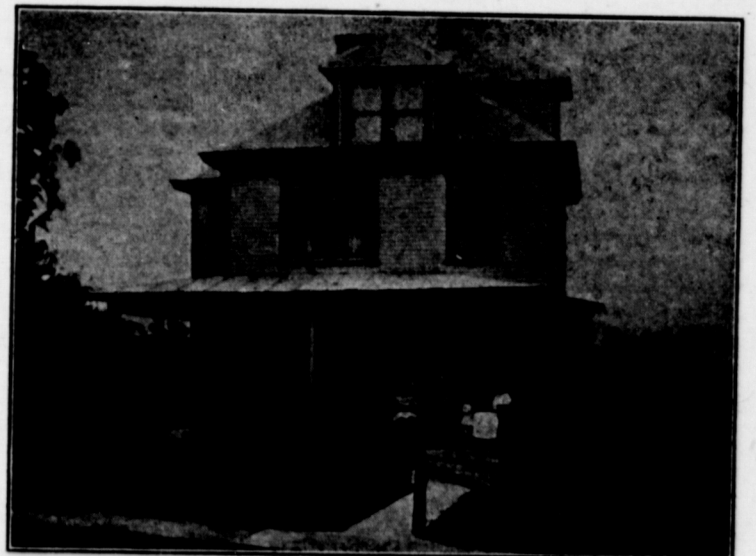
Schmargendorf, a growing and fashionable suburb of Berlin, prides itself on possessing the only woman builder and contractor in Germany. This is Frau Henkel, who has now carried on her business successfully for four years. The fact that she was the proprietor and manager of the firm of Henkel became public only the other day, however. The public authorities were asked to inquire into the business, as there was an allegation that it was not an independent concern. They found that Frau Henkel was the real and effective manager, and that she employed her husband as master of the works. The suggestion that she was acting for some one else was unfounded.—Dundee Advertiser.

### Even In Those Days.

George Washington was tossing the silver dollar across the Rappahannock river.

"I forgot to tip the waiter at the last inn we stopped at," he explained. "You know how they talk about you when you overlook such things."

For even in those days of liberty the waiter was known as a despot.



This beautiful property lies on the south side of Chestnut Street, Berea, Kentucky., the lot being 60x200 feet, fronted by a concrete walk; a concrete basement under the whole house; arranged for furnace heat; house also fitted for gas lights.

The house is constructed of good material and is well built. It has double floors, the top floor being of hardwood handsomely finished. The first floor rooms are finished in hardwood, the second in hard pine. The building is also storm sheeted and is plastered thruout with patent wood fiber plaster. There are three beautiful tiled grates with oak mantels with large french plate mirrors.

The water supply is from a deep bored well on the back porch.

This is a most beautiful home. We are going to sell it if we can. Any one wanting a good home in Berea with an opportunity to send his children to school will find it to his advantage to write to Bicknell & Harris at once. We will be delighted to give prices on this property or any which we have. And we like to have calls also for we can show better than we can describe the property.

There have been some good bargains in the way of vacant lots and residence properties sold on Jackson Street recently. We have still some splendid offers to make—properties running in prices from \$500.00 up to \$4000.00 right in Berea and just out of Berea. We should be pleased to have any one take up the matter with us.

Yours very truly,

**BICKNELL & HARRIS,**

Berea, - - - - - Kentucky

Money-Saving Power Lies in Intelligent Buying

STUDY THE FORMULA OF  
**Hanna's Green Seal Paint**

AND YOU WILL FIND IT RIGHT

Spreading Power - Durability  
and Beauty combined

SOLD BY

**J. D. CLARKSTON, Berea, Kentucky.**





# His Rise to Power

BY HENRY RUSSELL MILLER



Read of This Stirring Battle Against Civic Evils That Are, and For the Honor and Justice That Should Everywhere Prevail

## SYNOPSIS

Senator Murchell, leader of the state machine, and Sheehan, local boss of New Chelsea, offer the nomination for district attorney to John Dunmeade. Dunmeade is independent in his political ideas.

Dunmeade will accept the nomination. His father, a partisan judge, congratulates him. His Aunt Roberta urges John to call on Katherine Hampden, daughter of a capitalist.

Katherine Hampden is a worshiper of success. She and John are friends. Jeremy Applegate, a political dependent, campaigns for John and the state ticket.

In New Chelsea lives Warren Blake, a model young bank cashier, connected with Hampden in "high finance." They try without success for John's aid.

The rottenness of politics in his state and party as revealed in his campaign disgusts John. He calls upon Katherine.

Katherine's peril in a runaway reveals to her and John their unspoken love. John publicly "turns down" the machine of his party.

John will not compromise with his conscience even for the sake of winning Katherine, and the two part.

The course of his son is disapproved by Judge Dunmeade. John is elected and puts Sheehan on trial for political corruption.

Sheehan is convicted and flees. John meets Haig, a novelist, who is introduced to him by Warren Blake.

A half hour later the buzz of conversation suddenly ceased. The judge was returning to the bench. Sheehan, with Whittredge and Murchell, took his seat by the table. They were followed by John. Then the jury filed back into the box.

"Gentlemen of the jury, hearken to your verdict as the court hath recorded it. You find the defendant guilty as indicted. And so say you all?" said the clerk.

The jurors nodded. Sheehan fell back in his chair with an audible groan. Two big tears coursed ludicrously down his fat cheeks. But nobody laughed. He plucked anxiously at Murchell's sleeve.

"Have I got to go to jail?" he whimpered. Murchell drew away from the touch. "Not unless our friend Whittredge has forgotten how to delay justice."

The jury was discharged. Whittredge informed the court that the defense would move for a new trial, bail was renewed, and the court was adjourned. The audience slowly made its way out into the square, where little knots of noisy, excited men gathered.

John saw Sheehan standing forlornly

by the table. The big, ponderous figure with the misery shining out of its eyes seemed very pathetic. And, after all, Sheehan was the worst victim of the system. Impulsively John went over to him. Sheehan suddenly seized one of John's hands in both his own. "Johnny, can't you get me out of this—let me off? I'll get out of here—never go into politics again, so help me!"

John's heart gave him a wrench as he shook his head. "I wish I could, Sheehan," he replied honestly. "But you're out of my hands now."

He turned away sadly, no sense of triumph in his victory. When he appeared at the door of the courthouse some one raised a cheer. It passed along from group to group, until all in the square had joined in a short, sharp salute. It was not an hysterical demonstration, but unusual for calm, self-contained New Chelsea. It lasted only a few seconds.

"Young man," said Senator Murchell, "enjoy this moment. It won't last long. You are at your apex—you are a hero among your neighbors. But they are cheering you, not what you said."

"Not me, but what I said. They see a principle."

"You're not the first man who has held that delusion—to his sorrow."

## CHAPTER IX.

Criticisms and Wiles.

PEOPLE said that Senator Murchell maintained his legal residence in New Chelsea only because an unwritten law required each end of the state to be represented in the senate, and the vacancy which he had been elected to fill had been from the western district. This was only half a truth. He really liked these men and women among whom his youth had been spent, who looked upon him half familiarly, half in awe, and who, until the late uprising and the advent of John Dunmeade, had followed unquestioningly his political gospel. Most of the time he spent, from the exigencies of his position, in Washington or in the big house in Adelphi; but as he grew older he came to look forward more and more eagerly to the summer months that supported his "legal residence."

He looked, hesitating, toward the old colonial house across the street. Then he started toward it. Must the habit of a lifetime be broken merely be

cause a son of that house had leveled a lance against him? And, besides, there was a small matter of business to transact. He perceived the figure of an old woman on a bench under the trees, darning industriously, and he smiled at first in amusement. Then the smile became gentler.

She looked up as he approached. He held out his hand. "Good afternoon, Miss Roberta."

"Good afternoon, Will Murchell," she continued her darning. "I'll not shake hands," she answered his gesture calmly. "I don't think I'll ever shake hands with you again. John says you're a dangerous man. John is right."

"I inferred from his speech," he answered with a twinkle, "that he held some such opinion. Were you at the trial?"

"I was not! You may sit down," she commanded, making room for him. "because I want to ask you a question." He obeyed. "What have you been doing to Hugh and our John? This house has been like a funeral ever since these trials began. Hugh has been as grumpy as a dog with a boil. And John—he doesn't say much, but he feels it. It's this politics! I wish," she concluded venomously, "a plague'd carry off all you politicians."

"But, Roberta, who'd run the country?"

Miss Roberta sniffed. "I guess the country could run itself better than you politicians do."

"So there's coolness between the judge and John, eh? I suppose they've fallen out over the trials. Naturally! John is just a hot-headed idealist, while the judge is a practical man."

"A practical man!" she sniffed tartly. "If you'd been doing for the judge for nearly thirty years you wouldn't call him that, I guess. Why, he even believes that you're going to put him in the supreme court."

"And you don't?"

"Of course not! I tell him so, but he won't believe me. He's so puffed up with his own importance and selfishness he won't listen to sense and tries to make his son's life miserable."

"Roberta," he said abruptly, "try to keep John out of politics."

"Because he is fighting you?"

"That," he said sententiously, "might be a sufficient reason. But I'm not thinking of that. It isn't the game for a man of his sort."

"You didn't think of that when you

believed you could use him. I wish I could keep him out. But we Dunmeades are set in our opinions. He'll go on fighting, now he's started, until he breaks himself against your hardness or becomes—like you."

He got up abruptly and went into the house. In the library he found Judge Dunmeade before his desk, scratching away at an opinion. With that heavy dignity which he imparted even to the smallest actions of life the judge waved Murchell to a seat.

"That son of yours gave us something of a surprise to-day. Looks as though Sheehan would have to go over the road. Unless," Murchell added inquiringly, "there's a chance to win on appeal?"

"No. John tried his case carefully. There were no errors."

"Er—about what ought to be the sentence, do you think?"

It would not be correct to say that the judge assumed a judicial air; that

he himself into a chair and began to take stock.

Sheehan's eyes haunted him. John was a normal young man, and he was capable of knowing the joy of a task well done. But not this sort of task! He could find no elation in a triumph won at the cost of direct personal misery to others. There was Slayton, for example, a handsome, pleasant young man who looked the criminal not at all. He had not had the courage to stand trial, and he had broken ball and fled, leaving a sick wife. She and the child born since the father's flight now lay together in a grave. Slayton had not dared to return. Perhaps he did not even know of the double tragedy. In his dreams John often saw Slayton's hunted face as it must now appear.

He became conscious that his head was aching, that he was tired all over, every nerve in his body throbbing. For more than six months, ever since his election, he had been working incessantly, feverishly toward this day. The release from strain allowed his mal-treated, protesting body to be heard. He got up and left the office, as though fleeing from the problem.

He laid a roundabout course away from Main street out into the country. He tramped determinedly along the pike, filling his lungs with the tonic air. It had been a good "growing season." His way took him between fields of clean young corn and barley and oats and occasional cool, green wood lots.

A farmer, driving a pair of heavy farm horses doing duty at the tongue of a squeaky spring wagon, rattled up behind him.

"Howdy, John! Want a lift?"

"Howdy. No, thank you. Just taking a little exercise and soaking in all this."

Cranshawe reined in his team. John stopped.

"Little mite too smart fer 'em today, weren't ye?"

"They had been so bold, they made it easier."

Cranshawe nodded. "Be smarter next time, I reckon—'f we give 'em a chance. 'F we give 'em a chance," he repeated reflectively. "Us farmers, we're feelin' purty good about these trials. Feel like we didn't make any mistake last fall."

"Murchell says you forget," John smiled back.

"Be'n at ye a'ready, has he?" Cranshawe asked shrewdly. "He'll be at ye harder, before ye're through. Ye got 'em scared. Mebbe we'll ferget an' then mebbe we won't. But I guess that's our lookout, not yours. So fur's ye're concerned, all ye got to do is go ahead an' try to finish up the job ye've started. 'F we don't do our part, I guess we won't have nobody to blame but ourselves."

"The question is, am I big enough for the job?"

"No, that ain't the question," Cranshawe contradicted quickly. "Because that can't be answered till ye've tried. The question is, are ye goin' to be scared out by a job because it's big, or are ye goin' to keep up what ye've started? 'F ye don't, there ain't anybody else to do it. An' we'll soon be back where we started."

John nodded slowly. Cranshawe did not pursue the point.

"I see Steve Hampden's back," he remarked casually. "That girl o' his was at the trial. Came in late an' had to stand by the door where I was standin'." She was with some young city feller. Seen her at the rally last fall too. She seems," he grinned quizzically, "to take considerable interest in ye. So long!"

Soon he was out of sight around a turn in the road.

John swung rapidly along for an hour until the sweat oozed from every pore of his body. Then he threw himself under a tree by the roadside.

He pondered his problem. Yet he knew that it was answered, not by "I Cranshawe's homely wisdom, but by the inscrutable purpose of the force which had impelled him into the fight. He could not withdraw from the task to which he had been set. Whither? was a question that he needed not to answer, so long as a straight piece of road lay ahead. He thought sadly of his father's displeasure. And he thought of Katherine, whom, it appeared, the winter had not taught to forget him. He had not learned to forget. Work could dull, it could not wholly stifle, the longing for her. And yet he had not been unhappy. He knew that he could not say no to that which was calling him into service.

He walked home through the calm of sundown. At the corner where stands the Farmers' bank he met Warren Blake and a companion. Warren stopped him to introduce the stranger. Haig, a lanky, cadaverous individual who was the author of a much criticized novel, "The Brethren."

"I heard you twisting Murchell's tail this afternoon," Haig drawled. "If you don't mind, I'd like to congratulate you—on your nerve. I've been wondering whether you are merely a brave man or a specimen of that splendid genus, the fool. Brother Blake inclines to the latter notion."

"Yes, Warren would," John smiled.

"I do," said Warren solemnly. "I don't believe in agitation. It hurts business—and the agitator."

"In New Chelsea, Mr. Haig, we daily offer thanks for prosperity, good weather and the old party."

Haig's ready grin broadened as he placed a hand on Warren's shoulder. "Here, Mr. Dunmeade, but for the grace of God, stand I. My people wanted to make me a banker."

"A dollar, Mr. Haig," John put in,

"held close enough to the eye will hide the rest of creation."

Haig chuckled. "Now, that's good."

district attorneys. With a sense of relief he fled away his notes on the Sheehan case in a cabinet marked "Finished Business." Then he threw

himself into a chair and began to take stock.

That's very good. Wish I could have thought of it."

"As we put it in New Chelsea, are you leaving soon, Mr. Haig?" asked John.

"Lord, no! I'm here for my health. Doctor told me I'd been working too hard or not hard enough, I forget which, and that I needed fresh air for my liver. So I trailed up here after the Hampdens, where, by the way, Brother Blake and I are dining this evening."

"Yes, and we'd better start," Warren suggested patiently.

"Ah, these fiery lovers! Come around and see me, Mr. Dunmeade."

John promised, and they parted.

He reached home to be soundly accosted by Miss Roberta for his tardiness at supper. After supper he strolled into the library. The judge was reading by the desk, the light from the lamp throwing his cold, heavy features into sharp relief. He looked up inhospitably as John entered.

"Busy, Judge?" John generally called him Judge, feeling not without reason that his father took more pride in his office than in his paternity. Of late he had had especial reason for this belief.

"Not too busy if you have anything of importance to discuss. I suppose you expect me to pat you on the back because you've sent another man on the road to prison?"

"I have felt that you weren't in full sympathy with it."

"I am not." The judge laid his book on the desk and sat stiffly erect. John was immediately enabled to sympathize with those unfortunates who were arraigned before his father.

"Now that the case is ended, I may speak frankly. As a judge I, of course, approve of the punishment of crime. But I don't approve your going out of your way to attack your party and Senator Murchell, a fine, clean living gentleman, who has always showed the warmest friendship for your family." Judge Dunmeade spoke with restrained emphasis.

"And has created a pernicious machine," John added incautiously.

"Which elected you to the office you now hold."

"Your memory isn't good, Judge. The machine nominated me. The people of Benton county elected me, you may remember."

"You couldn't have been nominated without Murchell's endorsement."

"That, I'm sorry to say, is probably true," John said, wishing that he had not ventured into the room. "I'm sorry you feel so about it. Good night, father."

Judge Dunmeade resumed his book. Now, the judicial temperament is not given to impulse. But as John went slowly out of the room Judge Dunmeade experienced a novel sensation which in the brief moment allowed for reflection he was at loss to define. Later he decided that it was his generous nature asserting itself to give his son another chance. He may have been mistaken.

Be that as it may, before John had passed quite out of the room he was recalled by an unexpected "Wait!"

He returned. "Yes, father?"

"I suppose," said the Judge gruffly, "your father's interest can have no weight with you. It ought to be clear to you without suggestion from me that if you persist in attacking Senator Murchell you make my lifelong ambition impossible."

"Are you still taking that seriously?"

The senator has been teasing you along with the promise of a justiceship for ten years. Don't you know by this time that he has no intention of giving it to you?"

"He gave you a nomination."

"Yes, he happened to believe he could make use of me. It seems to be solely a question of the senator's political necessities. I—I doubt that he needs you, father."

"That means, I presume," the judge said bitterly, "that I count for nothing against your notions? But I might have known it. Good night!" he repeated.

Out in the clear night John walked slowly about. More than ever he realized the price which they must pay who would be voices.

## CHAPTER X.

Apples of Eden.

IF the summer before had been gay, what shall we say of that which now opened? The center of gaiety was East ridge. The Italian villa was the scene of one continuous house party.

It was inevitable that John and Katherine should meet. It happened one morning a few days after the Sheehan trial when John was leaving the postoffice with his daily mail. A trap drew up in which sat Katherine and a young man. John remembered a saying of hers concerning one whom "people were apt to sneer at as a speculator," but whom she thought "splendid because he had had the brains and courage to make his own fight and win."

He had no difficulty in identifying that man with Gregg, of whom he had heard more than once. Gregg was an attractive fellow, a few years older than John, of athletic build and pleasant manner. He joined Katherine in congratulating John on his recently acquired fame.

"We expect to see you often on the ridge. There will be tennis. He will make you play," she said to Gregg, who responded pleasantly.

"I'd like to have the chance, Mr. Dunmeade. I've been hearing about your game."

(Continued next week.)

The farmer may not get rich quick, but when he does get rich he gets rich right.



## HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

### SEVENTH ARTICLE—THE DAIRY HERD.

By HENRY E. ALVORD, C. E., Former  
Chief of Dairy Division, Bureau of  
Animal Industry, United States  
Department of Agriculture.

THE pursuit of dairy farming depends for its success upon certain fundamental conditions. First, the owner of the business himself, or otherwise the agent or manager who has the immediate control and personal direction of the work, must have a natural fondness for animals, prompting to generous and kind treatment, as well as good judgment in selection, breeding and care. It is not sufficient that he should be a horseman or fount of cattle in general. For best results he should have a special liking for the dairy cow over and above all other animals. Second, the cattle must be good of their kind and of a variety suited to the work. Third, the farm should be specially adapted to the branch of husbandry in view. A good dairy farm is pretty certain to be good for general farming, but many good farms in general are not suited to dairying. The dairy farm should be carefully selected, all the requirements of the business being well considered. Yet many disadvantages so far as the farm is concerned may be successfully overcome by the skillful dairyman, and dairying in some form is profitably conducted without any farm, so that this condition, important as it is, cannot be regarded as essential. Fourth, it is well to study the character of the accessible markets and the means of communication. Location and the line



Photo by Tennessee experiment station.  
JERSEY CALVES.

of dairying to be followed may be largely controlled by the markets. In some cases the markets form an essential condition, but modern facilities for transportation make the location of the dairy farm with relation to its markets comparatively unimportant. Like almost all other occupations at the present day, dairying has become divided into several distinct and special lines. These differ mainly as to the form of product and the manner of disposing of it. Milk or cream may be produced for delivery to consumers, and this delivery may be direct or indirect. The same products may be delivered to a factory for manufacture into butter or cheese, or the milk product of the herd may be worked up at home and there converted into butter or cheese. The prudent dairyman should first consider which line of business he will pursue. In so doing he must have regard for all his circumstances—the location, markets, farm, buildings, water and ice supply, the labor at his command—and his own preference and prospects for profit.

Some dairymen prefer a "general purpose cow," which is a member of a specially developed milk producing family from one of the beef grades or grades of such stock. An animal is thus secured which has a large frame, is easily kept in good flesh and fattens soon when not milking heavily. Such a one also has large calves, profitable for veal or for growing as steers. Even if such animals are not so productive while in the dairy their meat making proclivities may make up for it. There are two or three of the established breeds of cattle which claim to possess combined qualities for meat and milk. On the other hand, many dairymen (including the writer) prefer cattle of the distinct class or type especially adapted to dairy purposes alone. This class includes various families and breeds, all having the marked characteristics which distinguish the milk producer. Owners of such cows expect them to be so profitable as milkers that their beef producing quality and the final disposition of their carcasses may be entirely ignored, and the calves, except so far as wanted to

several plans and arrangements between these two extremes.

Advantages of the colony plan are, first, small flocks on free range; second, no expense for fencing; third, there is less need for scrupulous attention to cleanliness and providing regular supplies of animal and vegetable feed during summer months. This plan, however, has the following disadvantages: First, extra cost of labor in caring for fowls in stormy weather, when it will often be difficult to get around to feed and care for the fowls regularly; second, houses built on the colony plan, if built as well, cost more than a contiguous house of the same capacity, for partitions, which may be constructed largely of wire netting, are much cheaper than two end walls; third, the colony plan allows but about 100 birds per acre, while the continuous house system, with suitable yards, allows 450 to 500 birds per acre.

The first consideration in locating buildings is a suitable location for the poultry house or houses. If possible it is best to select an elevation having a natural drainage away from the building, for damp ground means cold ground. If the house can be built in the lee of a windbreak or a hill or in front of farm buildings, so much the better. A dry, porous soil, such as sandy or gravelly loam, is preferable to a clay soil, for the former is more easily kept in a sanitary condition. If it is impracticable to select a soil that is naturally dry the soil should be made dry by thorough underdrainage. A purely sandy soil should not be selected.

As sunlight and warmth are essential to success, the buildings should face the south. Other things being equal, they will be warmer and drier. When a direct southern exposure cannot be obtained a southeastern exposure is preferable to a southwestern exposure, for fowls seem to prefer morning to afternoon sun. A gentle slope facing the south is the most suitable.

It is best to build the houses during the spring or early summer, for then they have time to dry out during the hot days. Lumber is often rather damp and should be thoroughly dried out before winter. Cement floors and foundation walls will also have an opportunity to dry thoroughly, and thus may be avoided much of the dampness so often attributed to them.

The size of the building required will depend largely on the number of fowls to be kept and on the size of the flocks. From forty to fifty seems to be about as many as is safe and economical to keep together. With flocks of this size about five square feet of floor space should be allotted to each bird, which will suffice in most cases where careful attention is given to cleanliness and ventilation. If the fowls are kept in smaller flocks more floor space per bird will be needed. Where the climate is so mild that it is unnecessary to keep the fowls confined, except for a few days at a time, less space per bird will be sufficient. The smaller breeds, being more active and restless, require about as much room as the larger breeds.

For the greatest amount of floor space for the least cost a building should be square, for, other things being equal, the nearer square a house is the less lumber it will take. It is, however, out of the question to have a large house built square.

The building should not be so wide that the sun cannot reach the back of the house, otherwise it will be damp. Fourteen feet is a convenient width if there are no alleysways.

The house should be built as low as possible without danger of the attendants bumping their heads against the ceiling. A low house is more easily warmed than a high one.

When permanent houses are to be built it is usually most economical to erect them on foundations made of brick, stone or concrete. These should be built deep enough to prevent heaving by frost and high enough to prevent surface water from entering. Where large stones or bricks are not readily available good walls may be made from small stones. In case none of these foundation materials is available the building may be erected on posts.

There are three general styles of roofs—the single pitch, the gable roof or double pitch with equal sides and the combination with one long and one short pitch.

The single pitch roof is the easiest to build. It gives the highest vertical front exposed to the sun's rays and throws all the rain water to the rear. But in order to have the back wall of sufficient height to allow a person to work conveniently in the rear portion of the house it is necessary to have the front wall very high—unless a very slight pitch is used—which requires much more lumber for the front side than in the case of the other two styles. The gable roof provides for a garret space, which may be filled with straw, thus helping to make the house warm and dry.

The floor may be of earth, wood or cement. Earth floors are excellent provided they are kept dry. Except in very dry climates, however, they are apt to be damp. Board floors are usually short lived unless air is allowed to circulate under them. A good cement floor is the best, for it is easily cleaned and very durable. It should be covered with one-fourth or one-half inch of fine soil or sand and plenty of litter. In constructing this floor the ground should be excavated to the depth of three or four inches and then filled with small stones or coarse gravel to make a good foundation. Cover with about two inches of mortar made by mixing thoroughly while dry one part of good cement to three or four parts of sand and then wetting with water and mixing thoroughly.

## INTENSIVE FARMING

Conducted by FRANK S. MONTGOMERY, M. S.,  
Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator.

### Contagious Diseases of Animals

The great work being done by the State Veterinarian, backed by the State and national authorities, in controlling and checking infectious diseases of animals is gaining prominence and encouragement from stock owners. They are demanding assistance in wiping out diseases, and are ever ready to take all precautions necessary to avoid the introduction of disease into their herds. The stock owner is realizing that infectious diseases may be diagnosed, restrained, prevented and even eradicated by the intelligent use of reliable biological laboratory products, such as vaccines, bacterins, sera, toxins and antitoxins, and his understanding of these products, together with their proper application has convinced him. Where is the stock man who would question the reliability of black leg vaccine to save his herd from black leg? This vaccine is used more than all others combined, and saves many young herds from complete destruction in black leg season.

The shippers of horses and mules are using bacterins and antitoxins on their horses and mules to prevent catarrhal fever or influenza, and they are lowering the mortality due to diseases incident to shipping. This is a wonderful preventive and has cut the mortality in the St. Louis stock yards to 2 per cent, where before its universal use the loss was from 15 to 20 per cent.

The use of anti-hog cholera serum has established itself with the swine breeders. The loss from this disease alone would cover the deficit in the State Treasury. The demand for this serum is about four times the capacity of the Experiment Station laboratory to produce it. In the past three years, qualified men have vaccinated 20,000 hogs for Kentucky farmers at a nominal price. This work has necessitated from one to five experts in the field, whose services have been free to the owners, their expenses having been paid by the Experiment Station. This work of stamping out cholera has saved farmers large sums of money, and, in order to make it available to every swine owner, the qualified veterinarians are being commissioned to administer serum in their respective territories. The serum is furnished by the Experiment Station.

### A So-called Weed Becoming Valuable

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside there appears a very interesting and informing article about "Sweet-clover," an extract from which follows:

"Since colonial days there has grown along our roadsides a legume classed as a weed by farmers, weed commissions, and even experiment station officers.

"Until late years the only steadfast friend of sweet clover has been the beekeeper, whose neighbors have in many cases uttered imprecations against him, accusing him of scattering the seed with malicious intent.

"The antagonistic attitude is undergoing a change, and the agricultural press now contains many articles by stock-growers who are loud in their praises of this 'new discovery' which promises to make their poor lands a profitable stock range for horses, cattle and sheep.

"Protein is the most expensive constituent of farm feeds. Comparative

analyses of sweet clover, alfalfa, red clover, timothy and cow-peas showed that only the alfalfa and cow-peas excelled sweet clover in percentage of protein, the alfalfa by one per cent and the cow-peas by three per cent.

Considered from the standpoint of digestible nutrients, we find the following comparative values for the different feeds:

"Sweet-clover hay	\$18.45 per ton
Alfalfa hay	20.16 per ton
Red-clover hay	14.12 per ton
Timothy hay	9.80 per ton
Cow-pea hay	19.76 per ton
Shelled corn	20.16 per ton

as to make them take on meaning for the first time. Many an article has been advertised into fame and popularity by a catchy phrase, while many a man has found his reputation established or enhanced by a few words rightly joined. The man who can put the national cry for good roads into a few well chosen words which carry the "punch" with them and absolutely refuse to be forgotten will be deserving of as much praise when the campaign is at an end as any man who goes out and actually performs the manual labor in the highway.

### GOOD ROADS MAXIMS FOR YOUR CAMPAIGN.

Put the National Demand into a Few  
Well Chosen Words.

The following good roads maxims have been prepared by an official of the organization which is promoting a highway across the continent, to be known as the ocean to ocean road:

If you want to know if good roads are a good thing ask a horse.

Good roads promote prosperity; bad roads provoke profanity.

In considering roads remember that there are few towns that look so good to the farmer that he will kill his horse to get there.

Was it in your township that the ignoramus pulled the sod into the middle of the road?

Good roads will increase health, happiness, education, religion and morality.

Good roads will decrease profanity, discouragement, back taxes, sheriff's sales, sour grapes and grouches.

Improved roads are a good trade mark for any community.

Good roads invoke a blessing upon any people who build them.

Good roads will keep people in the country and will bring city people to the fresh air.

Did you ever hear this? "The roads were so bad that the only way we could get to town was by telephone."

The good roads campaign is an old one, but there is such a thing as putting old truisms into such new form

## FRUITS COULD BE KENTUCKY GROWN

\$17,000,000 Spent Outside  
State Each Year.

SHOULD GROW THEM HERE.

Schools Are Striving to Help Solve  
Problems That Will Confront Our  
Children—Useless to Talk to Older  
Farmers—Boys' Corn Clubs Point  
Way to Success.

It is estimated that there are 9,000,000 apple trees of bearing age in Kentucky at the present writing. Our annual crop from these trees is something like 3,000,000 bushels of inferior quality. We spend \$17,000,000 for fruits of all kinds that could be grown in Kentucky.

It is useless to talk to many of the older farmers, for they will tell you:



ROOT GRAFTING.

"Oh, yes; when I was a boy you could raise all the fruit you wanted to. But now—well, I reckon it's just run out."

It must be the new generation with which we deal if we are to save this annual expenditure of \$17,000,000 some time in the future. We cannot go out to every farmhouse in the state and have a chat with the farmer and his boys and girls, so we must find a way to teach them easily and effectively.

The Boys' Corn clubs point the way to success. They have been made possible by the co-operation of teachers everywhere in the country, and the same is possible in fruit culture. At one of our normal schools numbers of the young people who are training for teachers are getting ready for this new crusade.

Almost any afternoon this spring in the basement of one of the big buildings, tables littered with roots of young apple trees, twigs from standard varieties, thread, wired tags and knives might have been seen.

As rapidly as deft fingers cut roots and twigs to fit snug, they were wound with thread and placed in small bundles. These bundles of ten, fifteen or twenty-five tiny trees were then sent to the country by parcel post. These trees were to be planted in the home gardens of the pupil teachers and carefully cultivated for a year before being set out permanently.

That the interest in this real vita work of education is growing is shown by the fact that the number of trees



TWENTY-FIVE JONATHANS READY TO SEND OUT.

mailed to the homes of the students this spring will be about five times as great as it was two years ago.

The first year the work was inaugurated 4,000 trees were grafted, last year 8,000 and this year about 20,000 will go on their mission of education.

With such work being done by teachers here and there over the state the children are sure to see a new vision of Kentucky as a fruit state.

### POULTRY NOTES

The caponizing season is at an end.

Start the trap nests if you are keeping a record of your winter layers.

The battle with vermin is a never-ending one, because the lice never quit.

The early pullets are beginning to lay, but, as a general thing, eggs are very scarce.

The best remedy for sick fowls is the ax, but with proper precaution they won't get sick.

Two or three applications of kerosene to scaly legs makes as sure a remedy as can be found.

There are those who begin with scrubs, intending to keep purebreds later on, but they seldom do.

It is possible for the hens to lay when shedding their feathers, but not when growing the new crop.

Chaff about straw stacks makes good scratching litter and the sooner it is hauled up the better it will be.

If the poultry-house is overcrowded, kill off some of the older birds. Keep stocked up with young thrifty layers.

Those old hens may be valuable as "keep sakes" but the young and vigorous ones will produce the most eggs.

## ONE DROP

OF BOURBON POULTRY CURE  
down a chick's throat cures  
gapes. A few drops in the  
drinking water cures and  
prevents cholera, diarrhoea  
and other chick diseases. One  
5cc bottle makes 12 gallons of  
medicine. At all druggists.  
Sample and booklet on "Dis-  
eases of Poultry" sent FREE.  
Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.

## Studebaker

**"Yes, our new wagon's a Studebaker  
—the only kind we KNOW"**

"The Studebaker idea has been in our family for sixty years. We have never thought of buying any other kind of a wagon."

"It's true, we're continually being offered other wagons costing a little less, with lots of promises as to what they will do. But we know in our family what a Studebaker will do. A few dollars difference in price doesn't mean much. It's the service a wagon gives that we consider most."

"Long service for a fair price means more every time than short service for a few dollars less."

"That's why we stick to Studebaker—and 'Stick to Studebaker' is a pretty good motto for a man who uses wagons."

"Studebaker wagons are built of good stuff. They're made right by people who've had years and years of experience in making them right—people who are trusted the world over."

"Studebaker wagons last, because they're made to last."

"Look out for the dealer who tells you his wagon is just as good as a Studebaker. That's my advice after a good deal of experience—and the experience of all of my people. You get a Studebaker and you've got a safe investment."

See our Dealer or write us.

**STUDEBAKER**

NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS  
MINNEAPOLIS SALT LAKE CITY SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND, ORE.

**South Bend, Ind.**



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### For Representative

We are authorized to announce D. G. Wood of Jackson County as a candidate for Representative of the 71st Legislative District, comprising the Counties of Clay, Jackson and Owsley, subject to the action of the Republican Primary, Aug. 2nd, 1913.

#### For Representative

We are authorized to announce W. R. Reynolds of Jackson County as a candidate for Representative from the Counties of Jackson, Owsley and Clay before the Republican voters at the August Primary, 1913. Your votes are respectfully solicited. (ad)

#### For Representative

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of H. Clay Baldwin of Dath, Jackson County, Ky., for Representative of the 71st Legislative District, composed of Clay, Jackson and Owsley Counties, subject to the action of all voters at the Republican Primary to be held Aug. 2nd, 1913.

#### For Superintendent

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of County Superintendent of Jackson County, and earnestly ask the voters and all good people interested in the cause of education in the county to give me their support.

Neither my individual interest nor the individual interest of any other candidate should be considered by any voter in deciding whom he will support. The question should be, "Who can and will do most for the cause of education in our county?"

I am glad that almost every voter is personally acquainted with me. He knows me educationally, morally, and socially. He knows whether I have ever said I would do a thing and failed to do it. He knows whether I have done my utmost for the schools and the people of my county. He knows the conditions of the schools, when I was elected and their present condition, and he knows of the efforts put forth by me, working both day and night, in an endeavor to make the conditions better. So if the people of the county believe from all the facts and circumstances that the interest of Jackson County schools would be best promoted by re-electing me, I shall be very thankful.

Yours for better education and more of it in Jackson County.

J. J. Davis.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### MAULDEN

Maulden, May 3.—Melvin Holcomb, from Oklahoma, has been visiting in this vicinity.—Mrs. Fred Montgomery was thrown by a mule, Tuesday, and was very badly hurt.—Ben Farmer has a very sick baby.—Andy Montgomery started, this week, on his drumming trip, selling tobacco.—W. S. Farmer left Friday for Lexington.—A. G. Frost is working in the stove woods this week, near McKee.

#### PRIVETT

Privett, May 3.—Leander Madden, son of Simpson Madden, died, May 1, of pneumonia fever. His remains were laid to rest in the Farmer cemetery.—Mrs. DeYoung visited at L. J. Peters' last Sunday evening.—Mrs. Steve Farmer and son, Hubert, went to Pond Creek, last week, trading at

Geo. Pennington's cheap store.—Lucy Peters is still on the sick list.—Eva Peters returned home from Annville, May 2nd, where she has been attending school.—Bill Hamilton has gone back to Livingston.—The farmers are all busy planting corn.—Mollie Peters has been very sick with rheumatism for the last month.—Charlie Cook and Luther Bowles have gone to Lexington.—Nancy Culton, from Hamilton, O., is visiting friends and relatives in Jackson County.—Riley Cook is on the sick list.

#### ISAACS

Isaacs, May 2.—We are having some very pleasant weather at present and people are very busy planting corn.—Tom Truett had a plowing, yesterday.—Mrs. Mary McIntosh visited Mrs. Annie Brewer, Wednesday.—Tom Brewer is putting a new picket fence around his garden.—George and Harrison Edwards, who went to Canada last fall and afterwards to Idaho, returned to this place recently.—Mrs. Ruth Settle of Hamilton, O., is visiting relatives at this place.—Jim Ingram has gone to Cincinnati to work.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### DISPUTANTA

Disputanta, May 3.—Log rollings are still in progress. The spoke factory has closed down on account of the boiler. The owner has ordered a new one.—Farmers in this neighborhood are getting along nicely with their work, about 25 per cent of the corn crop being planted.—Saturday, May 3rd, is call meeting at Clear Creek church.—Jack Jones of Dreyfus, Madison County, was on Clear Creek on business, one day last week.—Marion Abney and family have returned to Hamilton.—Oscar Chasteen and family have returned from Hamilton.—Taylor Abney got his face poisoned very badly last week.—Chas. Thomas made a business trip to Brush Creek last Monday.

#### GAULEY

Gauley, May 3.—Bob Bullock was home from Boston, Saturday and Sunday.—There was an Odd Fellows' march, Saturday, at Red Hill. A large crowd attended.—W. Bullock and Clarence Howard are working at Pineville.—Chester and Edgar McDaniel of East Bernstadt are visiting relatives here this week.—Married, Mr. Ardeel Filpot to Miss Nola Wathen.—Died, the little child of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Metcalf, last week. It was buried at Red Hill.—Mrs. J. O. Henson and Miss Pearl Ponder, of Livingston, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bullock, Sunday night.—Mrs. James Bond and Miss Mamie Huston visited with Mrs. Mary Bond, Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. D. M. Ponder visited her mother, Mrs. Martha Mullins, last week.—Miss Margaret Bond spent Sunday with Miss Mollie Browning.—Andy Bullock, who has been very sick for two weeks, is not much better.—Died, Mrs. James Hurley, May 1st. She was buried at Red Hill, the 2nd.—Frank Bond is on the sick list this week.—Died, Apr. 27th, Geo. Hillard's baby.—John Griffin is improved slightly.

#### ROCKFORD

Rockford, May 5.—Miss Fie White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. White of Marion, Ind., is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Guinn of near this place.—Mrs. Bessie Anglin and Mrs. Anna Linville visited Mr. and Mrs. Bill Anglin and family near

Paint Lick, one day last week.—Ely Bullen and family visited J. W. Todd and family, Sunday.—John R. McCollum, age 79 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hannah Johnson, of Berea, Tuesday. His remains were laid to rest in the Vlers grave yard near Rockford last Thursday. He leaves a wife and twelve children.—Miss Beulah Viars is some better.—Miss Lula Waddell is visiting her sister, Mrs. Minnie Parkey, of Berea.—Willard and Bernice Todd and Myrtle McCollum visited Bob Bowman and family, Saturday night.—Miss Bertha Bullen, Ewing and Lucy Wilder were guests of Mrs. J. Guinn and family, Saturday night.—Clifford Martin and Freeman Ogg of Garrard County visited friends and relatives near Rockford, last week.—Bro. Fish expects to preach at Scaffold Cane next Sunday.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### BLAKE

Blake, May 1.—The farmers are preparing their corn ground and planting some of their corn.—The people think that apples and peaches are not killed by the frost and that there will be plenty of fruit of all kinds.—Wm. Anderson's family have all been down with the measles, but are better at this writing.—We heard that Manse Goodman was drowned in the Ohio flood but never have learned the truth concerning it. We would like to hear, if any one knows.

#### CONKLING

Conkling, May 2.—Born to Mrs. Daisy Barrett, the 20th, a girl. Her name is Nannie.—We are sorry to announce the death of a good old

### ANSWERED PRAYER

I asked for bread; God gave a stone instead. Yet while I pillowed there my weary head, The angels made a ladder of my dreams, Which upward to celestial mountains led, And when I woke beneath the morning's beams, Around my resting-place fresh manna lay; And, praising God, I went upon my way.

For I was fed.

I asked for strength; for with the noontide heat I fainted, while the reapers, singing sweet, Went forward with the sheaves I could not bear. Then came the Master with his blood stained feet, And lifted me with sympathetic care. Then on his arms I leaned till all was done; And I stood with the rest at set of sun, My task complete.

I asked for light; around me closed the night, Nor guiding star met my bewildered sight, For storm-clouds gathered in a tempest near. Yet in the lightning's blazing, roaring fight, I saw the way before me, straight and clear. What though his leading pillar was of fire, And not the sunbeam of my heart's desire? My path was bright.

God answers prayer; sometimes when hearts are weak, He gives the very gifts believers seek. But often faith must learn a deeper rest, And trust God's silence when he does not speak: For he whose name is Love will send the best. Stars may burn out, nor mountain walls endure, But God is true, his promises are sure To those who seek.

—Selected.

citizen, John S. Wilson, on April 28th. His remains were laid to rest the 29th. He leaves an aged wife and four children.—Mrs. Cora Bowles has typhoid fever.—The baptism of Frank Burch and sister, Mrs. Caleb Browning, was witnessed by a large audience, Sunday afternoon, the holy ordinance being administered by our faithful pastor, Eld. J. W. Anderson.—James Little and son recently purchased from the late widow of Newton Burch, a saw mill for \$650. He will soon transfer it to Island Creek for operation.—H. M. Anderson and Daniel Day contemplates leaving soon for Franklin, O.—The Misses Ruth and Mabel McCollum are visiting in Booneville this week at the home of their grandfather, E. E. Campbell.—Mrs. Andrew Sizemore visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Margraves, at the end of the week.—Wm. Blake, Jr., and wife visited a sick relative, Sunday.—Dudley Woods and Mrs. F. F. McCollum have been employed to teach the Island City graded school.—Many of our farmers are planting corn this week.—Dr. C. M. Anderson, of Booneville, is attending three typhoid fever patients here, Mrs. Cora Bowles, Kimbo Shepherd and Chas. Hill.—The Misses Hazel and Laura Hacker spent Thursday night with Miss Eva Williams.—We are glad to report Nathan Bowles able to be out again after a severe attack of fever.—Wm. McCollum is preparing to add another apartment to his dwelling house.—J. W. Anderson, accompanied by his sister, Miss Mary McCollum, made a business trip to Major, Thursday afternoon.

#### POSEY

Posey, May 2.—Rev. Harvey Johnson filled his regular appointment at Clifty church, last Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Mabel Moyers visited Miss Effie Hyden last Saturday night and Sunday.—The Misses Cynthia and Gracie Hall of Heidelberg visited friends and relatives, last week.—Mrs. Nancy Herd and Cynthia Flanery spent Sunday with Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.—Miss Winnie Rowland and her brother, Roy, took dinner with George Jackson, last Sunday.

—O. J. Judd visited his sister, Mrs. Robert Campbell, last Sunday night.—Harry Eversole passed thru, Tuesday, moving to Anvil.—The death of Fred Mainous, son of D. W. Mainous, occurred April 20th. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.—The Misses Nellie and Gracie Jackson spent last Tuesday, with their aunt, Mrs. Ella Judd.—Miss Fannie Mainous spent from last Friday to Monday with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Neeley, of Sturgeon.

### UNITED STATES NEWS

Continued from page one

ing Japanese Children, while the present trouble arises over proposed legislation for excluding the Japanese from the ownership of real property. It is needless, however, for any one to feel alarmed at the prospects of war with these little islands across the wide Pacific Ocean because, while Japan was victorious in the war with Russia, yet that war was a terrific drain on the resources of Japan and she would hardly be foolish enough to embark in another war so soon.

#### FINANCIAL LEGISLATION

It has been definitely decided by Congress to make an effort to pass a Currency Bill. It is a fact that the volume of money circulating in this country is not sufficiently large to meet the requirements of business when prosperity is at full tide. Whenever there is a demand in the West for large sums of money with which to move a large crop, the finances of the Eastern Banks have to be so adversely strained that they are frequently

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

**Absolutely Pure**

**The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar**

**NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE**

## BATTLE WITH POLICE CINCINNATI MARKETS

### AT MONSTER SUFFRAGIST MEETING IN LONDON—OFFICERS IN FISTIC ENCOUNTER.

Attempt of Socialist to Deliver Speech on "Forbidden Territory" is Signal for Demonstration.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

London.—Barred from Hyde Park, which has been the scene of many riots the past several weeks, London suffragettes precipitate another scene of wild disorder which for a time threatened to result in a serious riot. Only the intervention of James Kiver Harle, Socialist and Independent labor member of the house of commons, who was chairman of the meeting, prevented a stampede. The demonstration took place in Trafalgar square during a meeting held under the auspices of the free speech defense committee, and disorders, many times culminating in fist fights between the crowd and police, continued for almost two hours. By the time the marching Socialist, labor and other organizations, with bands playing the Marseillaise, reached Trafalgar square, 20,000 persons had gathered there and as many more in the surrounding streets.

### FLASH SENT BY JAPAN.

Sacramento, Cal.—Japan has cabled instructions to its ambassador at Washington, Baron Chinda, to make formal protest against the alien land bill enacted by the California legislature and now awaiting the signature of Gov. Johnson. This was the word sent from San Francisco, following the receipt of a Tokyo cablegram by a Japanese daily newspaper there. The message adds that the position taken by the Japanese government is that the United States government is responsible for the finding of a satisfactory solution of the situation in California under its treaty obligations to Japan.

### JAPANESE AVIATOR KILLED.

San Francisco.—Tonko Takeishi, a Japanese aviator, who was trained in the United States, was killed while making a landing from a flight in Japan, according to a cablegram received by the Japanese American, a local Japanese paper. Takeishi endeavored to land at the government reservation of Turakusa and his biplane struck the ground with such force that it was smashed to pieces and the aviator crushed beneath it. Takeishi was well known in Pacific coast cities, where he learned to operate a biplane. He was making the trip for the Osaka Asahi, a newspaper.

peace, but was a panic in the midst of unusual prosperity and if our financial laws governing banks and currency had not been so antiquated that panic could have been easily prevented.

### KEEPS HIS PROMISE

On leaving the governorship of New Jersey for the Presidency, Mr. Wilson declared that he would come back to the state to fight for his policies, if there was danger that they would not be carried out, and, on evidence being produced that the forces of corruption and evil were again practically in control, he spent several days speech making in the state last week, in which he tried to strengthen the backbone of the elements of reform. He met with a good deal of opposition from certain legislators, who resented his coming as an invasion of state rights.

### REMOVE DR. ABBOTT

Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook, was removed from the list of vice-presidents of the American Peace Society in session at St. Louis, Saturday. The objection to Dr. Abbott was that he signed the appeal of the navy league for larger appropriations. RECOGNIZE CHINESE REPUBLIC The Chinese Republic was formally recognized last Friday by the United States, the recognition papers being delivered to the proper authorities at Peking by the American Charge.

### ANOTHER CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

A Chicago physician, Dr. Peter B. Duckett, is reported to have discovered a cure of consumption newer than the reputed Friedmann cure. Ex-Senator Lorimer visited Washington last week to urge the public health serv-

Corn.—No. 2 white low ear 62¢@64¢, mixed ear 61¢@61½¢.  
Flour.—Winter patents 55¢@56.20, fancy 54.50¢@4.70, do family 53.00¢@3.85, do extra 53.40¢@3.60, low grade 33.10¢@3.25, hard wheat patents 54.85¢@5.6, fancy 53.65¢@4.25, family 53.50¢@3.75. Northwestern blended rye flour 44.35¢@4.45, city pure 44.50¢@4.60, city blended 44.25¢@4.55.  
Hay.—No. 1 timothy 18.50¢@19, standard timothy 17.75¢@18.25, No. 2 timothy 16.50¢@16.75, No. 3 timothy 14.14.75, No. 1 clover mixed 16¢@17, No. 2 clover mixed 14.25¢@15.25, No. 1 clover 15¢@16, No. 2 clover 13¢@14.50.  
Oats.—No. 2 white 38¢@39¢, standard white 37½¢@38¢, No. 3 36½¢@37½¢, No. 4 white 35¢@36¢, No. 2 mixed 35¢@36½¢, No. 3 mixed 34¢@35¢, No. 4 mixed 33¢@34¢.  
Wheat.—No. 2 red 1.09¢@1.12, No. 3 red 1.06¢@1.09, No. 4 red 86¢@1.05.  
Eggs.—Prime firsts 17½¢, firsts 16½¢, ordinary firsts 15¢, seconds 14¢.  
Poultry.—Hens, heavy (over 4 lbs) 15¢, (4 lbs and under) 15¢, old roosters 10¢, springers (1 to 1½ lbs) 30¢@35¢, (2 lbs and over) 20¢@25¢; ducks (4 lbs and over) 15¢, white (under 4 lbs) 12¢; turkeys (8 lbs and over) 15¢, young 14¢, culls 8¢.  
Cattle.—Shippers 7.50¢@8.25, extra 8.25¢@8.40; butcher steers, extra 8.10¢@8.25, good to choice 7.50¢@8, common to fair 5.50¢@7.25; heifers, extra 8.00¢@8.25, good to choice 7.25¢@8, common to fair 5.25¢@7.15; cows, extra 6.75¢@7, good to choice 6.25¢@6.65, common to fair 4.50¢@6, canners 3.50¢@5.50.  
Bulls.—Bologna 6.25¢@7.35, fat bulls 7.47¢@7.50.  
Calves.—Extra 8¢, fair to good 66¢@7.75, common and large 55¢@7.50.  
Hogs.—Packers and butchers 10¢ lower. Light shippers 15¢ lower. Good at pigs steady. Selected heavy 8.50¢@8.55, good to choice packers and butchers 8.50¢@8.55, mixed packers 8.40¢@8.50, stags 4.75¢@7, common to choice heavy fat sows 5.50¢@7.85, extra 7.90¢@8, light shippers 7.85¢@8.55, pigs (100 lbs and less) 45¢@7.75.  
Clipped Sheep.—Extra 5.65¢@5.75, good to choice 5.25¢@5.60, common to fair 4.40¢@5, wool sheep 4.50¢@5.50.  
Clipped Lambs.—Extra 7.50¢, good to choice 7¢@7.40, common to fair 5.5¢@6.85, wool lambs 5.5¢@8.25, spring lambs 7.50¢@12.

### TOO MUCH SPEEDING.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Shirl Nigh, 36 years old, was killed instantly, his wife was probably fatally injured and Roger Smith was seriously hurt when the Nigh touring car went rolling from the highway into a field. Mr. Nigh started from his home near Morris-town for a drive with his wife, 14-year-old son and Smith. He was letting the car out to 40 miles an hour when he lost control, and the machine left the highway, rolling over three times. Smith was injured about the head.

ice to investigate the claims of the new remedy. He is so confident of its worth that he is reported to be willing to bear the expenses of the investigation.

It is claimed for the discovery that nearly one hundred people have been treated successfully.

The government refuses to make any report on the Friedmann discovery at present.

### BOLD ROBBERY

An unmasked robber at first seemingly a passenger in the chair car of a Kansas City Southern train last Friday night succeeded in robbing passengers of \$1,500 in money and jewelry. One passenger, a millionaire in a Pullman berth, having given up his valuables, fired at the robber, and was himself shot. The hold-up man left the train, it was thought, seriously wounded.

POLYGAMY STILL PRACTICED At a trial in Salt Lake City, last week, one John T. Thorp acknowledged that he is living in a state of polygamy. This is said to be the first admission of the practice of polygamy made by a Mormon in many years.

"What oil is to machinery, politeness is to every day life."

## PATENTS

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303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

### TO THE VOTERS OF JACKSON COUNTY:

I am a candidate for the nomination for Superintendent of Schools, subject to the action of the Republican party, at the State Primary August 2, 1913.

I believe I need no introduction to a large majority of the people of the county, having served as superintendent from January 1906 to January 1910. During my term in office I endeavored to faithfully perform the duties incumbent upon me as a public servant, striving earnestly for progress of the public schools and for the improvement of conditions generally in the county.

I advocate a high standard of efficiency for teachers both intellectually and morally; for intellectual development and morality in the county can never be raised above that of its leaders.

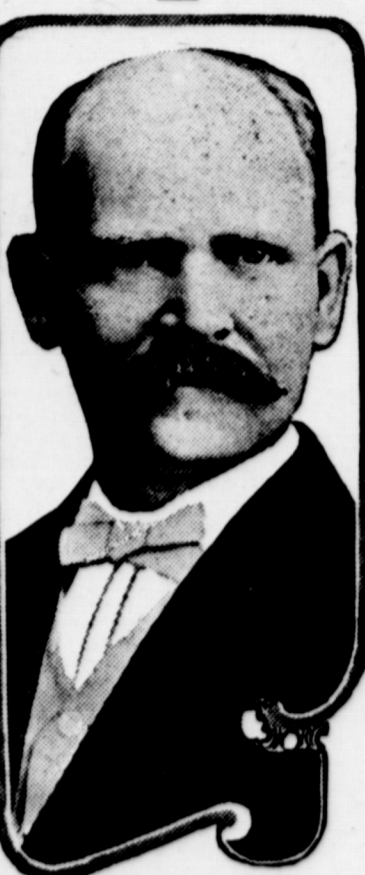
I belong to no set of men or clique—termed in politics a "String"—by which means men sometimes ride into office over the will of the people. I believe in clean elections and will use no illegal or dishonorable means to procure my election, nor sanction the use of such means by my friends.

Whether I am qualified for the office I seek, is for you to decide. Consider the matter earnestly and vote for the best interests of the children of the county rather than for past favors or personal preference.

Respectfully,

H. F. MINTER.

### PROF. ALFRED J. HENRY



Prof. Alfred J. Henry, chief of the division of floods in the United States weather bureau at Washington.

itive who has really mastered the great subject of finance, which is second in importance to no question before the country today. England, France and Germany have never been known to have a panic in times of peace such as we had in 1907 which was not only a panic in times of